ENTERTAINMENTS.

PECULIAR PLOT.

Angkor Temples Rifled.

The Paris police have been dealing with a curious case of burglary, the threads of which had to be unravelled in Paris and then picked up in Indo-China, where the criminals were arrested. Some time ago it was brought to the notice of the Paris police authorities that two young men, George Malraux and Louis Chevasson, were plotting to sack the temples in the region of Angkor, which contain beautiful statuettes and bas-reliefs.

Malraux, who described himself as a man of letters, attempted to carry out his idea systematically, obtaining information in museums and libraries as to the value of the statuettes he coveted. He even entered into negotiations with antique dealers in Frankfort and New York with regard to their ultimate disposal. Finally, with his wife and Chevasson, he set out for Indo-China. When he landed at Saigon the police, who had been warned, placed at his disposal a group of natives, ostensibly to afford the travellers protection, but in reality to watch their doings. After several days' search in the region of Angkor, the party found a temple which appeared to be suitable for their designs; a number of bas-reliefs were broken and the most remarkable removed. They prepared to leave Indo-China, but, fearing arrest at Saigon, endeavoured to escape by way of Siam. They were, however, arrested at the frontier, and the statuettes and bas-reliefs, worth more than a million francs, were seized. Charged with theft before the tribunal of Pnom-Penh, Malraux was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and Chevasson to eighteen months.

SOLICITORS FOR 140 YEARS.

London Firm's Record of Practice.

One of the successful candidates at the recent solicitors' preliminary examination was Mr. John Grenade Chester, who belongs to a family that has carried on a solicitor's practice for over 149 years.

Mr. J. G. Chester is the son of one of the partners in the firm of E. G. and J. W. Chester, of Newington Butts, the other member of the firm being his uncle, Mr. E. C. Chester.

"The practice of this firm" says the *South London Press* was started in 1783 by the then Mr. Henry Chester, and has continuously since that date been carried on exclusively by one or more members of the Chester family.

This is believed to constitute a record of its kind for the whole of England.

SHIPPING NEWS

The following local shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day:

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring.
Nayoga	P & O	Shanghai	A 3
Wah Shan	Sui Lee	Macao	Co's Whf.
Haiyang	B & S	Port Wallut	Off Stone.
Hanoi	M M Cie	Fort Bayard	West Point
Autolycus	B & S	Singapore	Holt's Whf.
Oldenburg	Arnhold	Manila	Kow. Whf.
Van Cloon	J C J L	Swatow	A 25
Fengal	M B K	Keelung	Wanchai
Yamagata M.	M S K	Moji	Kow. Whf.
Yoshino M.	"	Manila	"
Pretland M.	"	Singapore	"
Kishu M.	O S K	Saigon	West Point

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure.
Hydrangea	Chin On	Swatow	11th Sept.
Kotsu M.	O S K		
Haiyang	B & S	Chinkiang	"
Phrenang	Cheong Fat	Swatow	"
Seang Bee	Tuen Kee		"
Borneo	Shun Tai	Haiphong	"
Obildar	K N Seng	Hoihow	"
Emp. of Canada	C P S Ltd.	Shanghai	"

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing
Nagoya	P & O	Antwerp	12th Sept.
Pembrokeshire	J M Co.	Hamburg	12th "
Tsuruga M.	N Y K	Valencia	12th "
E. of Canada	C P S Ld.	Yokohama	17th "
P. Madison	A O L	Victoria	12th "
Haihong	D L & Co.	Foochow	12th "
Foosheng	J M Co.	Swatow	12th "
Sulsang	J M Co.	Manila	13th "

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Bonglee	G L & Co.	Singapore	12th Sept
Trier	M & Co.	Genoa	12th "
Arna Kayser	O S & Co.	Antwerp	13th "
Sado M.	N Y K	Shanghai	14th "
Ceylon M.	N Y K	Singapore	14th "
Patroclus	B & S	Dalny	15th "
E. of Russia	C P S Ld.	Yokohama	15th "

Consignees Diary.

(Compiled from our Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Goods Stored	Free Storage Expires	Claims to be in by	Examination Date
Benlawers	G L Co.	Kowloon	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 13
Atsuta M.	N Y K	Kowloon	Sept. 7	Sept. 18	Tues. & Fri.
Matsuye M.	N Y K	Kowloon	Sept. 7	Sept. 18	Tues. & Fri.
Siberia M.	T K K	Kowloon	Inst. 10	Inst. 17	Inst. 17
Autolycus	B & S	Holt's	Inst. 17	Oct. 1	Tues. & Fri.

Steamers' Movements.

Tyndareus arrived at Liverpool on 7th inst.

Rhexenor arrived at London on 9th inst

Empress of Russia arrived on Nagasaki at the 10th September 3.00 p.m. left Nagasaki on the 11th September 5.00 a.m. and is due at Shanghai on the 12th Sept. 10.00 a.m.

Persens for Boston and New York left Shanghai 10th inst. for this port via Keelung and is expected to arrive here on 13th Vessel will sail hence at daylight on 14th inst.

Ningchow left Liverpool 6th inst. for Singapore, Hongkong Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama and is due here on or about October 16th

Gleaves for London Rotterdam, Hamburg and Dunkirk left Shanghai 11th inst. for this port and is due here on 14th. Vessel will be despatched at 4 p. m. on 15th inst.

Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung.

Waterlevels in English Feet 10 a.m.

Place of Observation	Highest W.L. ever recorded Feet	Lowest W.L. ever recorded Feet	1924 W. L. Sept. 8 Feet	1924 W. L. Sept. 9 Feet
Wuchow West River	+79.50	-8.42	+23.5	+ —
Kongmoon	+14.70	-0.80	+6.2	+6.1
Linkoughow North	+57.00	0	+7.5	+7.0
Shiuchow	+35.81	0	+2.3	—
Samsui	+27.45	-3.00	+7.6	+7.6
Sheklung	+15.12	-0.98	+3.7	+3.0

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1.)

SELLING.

T	2/4½
demand	2/4.15/16
60 d/s.	
30 d/s.	
4 m/s.	2/5½
C.T. Shanghai	Nom.
S/T. Singapore	103
S/T. Japan	130
C/T. India	165
Demand India	—
S/T. San Francisco and New York	53½
C/T. Java	142
S/T. Marks	Nom.
S/T. Franes	10.10
Demand, Paris	—
60 d/s. San Francisco and New York	54½
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
5 m/s. Franes	10.70
6 m/s. "	10.90
Demand, Germany.	
Demand, New York	53½
T/T. Bombay	—
Demand, Bombay	166
T/T. Calcutta	—
Demand, Calcutta	166
On Yokohama	130
Demand, Manila	107
Demand, Singapore	103
Demand, Batavia	142
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	Nom.
On Bangkok	75½
Sovereign	8.10
Gold leaf per Tael	48.20
Bar Silver ready	55
forward	56
Ban. of England rate	6%
New York/London	4.45

BUYING.

4 m/s. D/C.	2/5.13/16
4 m/s. D/P.	2/5.15/16
4 m/s L/C.	2/6½
4 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2/5½

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cent pieces @	par.	
10 " @	do	
5 " @	1% dis.	
Canton sub. coin	254.50% dis.	
Gold leaf	$48.20	

Hongkong, Sept. 11 1924.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due.
Shanghai	Sunning	11th Sept.
Europe via. Negapatam Letters only, London 14th Aug.	Autolycus	11th "
Shanghai	Suzchuen	13th "
Europe via Negapatam (Papers only, London 14th Aug.)	Trier	13th "
Java	Tjiluroem	14th "
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. McKinley	14th "
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Harrison	15th "
Japan	Tango M.	16th "
Australia & Manila	Taiyuan	22nd "

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date.
Straits	Van Cloon	Fri., 12 inst., 8 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America *Canada, & *Europe via Victoria B.C.	Pres. Madison	Fri., 12 inst., Parcels 11th 5 p.m. Registration 8 a.m. Letters 8.30 a.m. (due Victoria B.C. 1st Oct.)
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America, & Europe via Vancouver B.C.	Emp of Canada	Fri., 12 inst. Parcels for Canada only 12th 9 a.m. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m. (Due Vancouver B.C. 23rd Sept. & Europe via Siberia.) (Correspondence specially superscribed via Siberia only.)
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa Egypt, Aden & *Europe via Marseilles	Nagoya	Sat., 13 inst., 10 a.m. (Due Marseilles 16th Oct.)
*Shanghai	Autolycus	Fri., 12 inst., 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haihong	Fri., 12 inst., 2 p.m.
Shanghai	Lutzow	Sat., 13 inst., 10 a.m.
Amoy & *Manila	Sutsang	Sat., 13 inst., 10 a.m.
Shanghai & Japan	Trier	Sat., 13 inst., 10 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing these stars only

WEATHER REPORT.

Sept. 11d. 11h. 30m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.:—Depression or typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 27° N., Long. 123° E., stationary or very slow.

Sept. 11d. 11h. 40m.—Pressure has increased considerably over N.E. Japan and slightly from Hongkong to the Philippines. It has decreased slightly from Chefoo to Shanghai.

The depression or typhoon appears to be nearly stationary in about Lat. 27° N. and Long. 123° E.

A shallow depression is still shown over China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.17 inch. Total since January 1st, 83.58 inches, against an average of 69.61 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Formosa Channel	
2 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamocks	S.W. winds, moderate; generally cloudy, some rain.
3 H'kong to Gap Rock	
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan	

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
Hongkong, September 11.

Shipping Europe, Australian, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND) TO
Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon-India, Persian Gulf, West-Indies, Mauritius, East & South Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Europe, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
MAGOYA	6,854	12 Sept. noon	Marseilles, Gassa, Blanca, L'don, Antwerp & Rotterdam
KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430	20 Sept. noon	M'les, London & Antwerp
SOUDAN	6,696	1st Oct.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
KASHMIR	8,963	4th Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp
PESHAWUR	7,943	14th Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp
MOREA	10,911	18th Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	6,813	27th Oct.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
KASHGAR	8,840	1st Nov.	M'les, London & Antwerp
MALWA	10,941	15th Nov.	M'les, London & Antwerp
SARDINIA	6,684	25th Nov.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
KARWALA	9,098	29th Nov.	M'les, London & Antwerp
MANTUA	10,902	13th Dec.	M'les, London & Antwerp
SOUDAN	6,696	23rd Dec.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
SHIVA	9,135	27th Dec.	M'les, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,089	10th Jan. 1925	M'les, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	6,813	20th Jan. „	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
KALYAN	9,118	24th Jan. „	M'les, London & Antwerp
MOREA	10,911	7th Feb. „	M'les, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TILAWA	10,000	16th Sept.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAIREA	8,500	3rd Oct.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TA ADA	6,494	25th Oct.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	1st Oct.	Manila, S'kan, Thursday Is., Townsville, B'bane, Sydney and Melbourne.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	29th Oct.	
EASTERN	4,000	26th Nov.	

Frequent connection from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver Service etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

MOREA	10,911	19th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
KASHGAR	8,840	3rd Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
SICILIA	6,813	4th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	4th Oct.	Moji & Kobe
TA ADA	6,949	6th Oct.	Moji & Kobe
MALWA	10,941	18th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Co.'s Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
63, Des Vœux Road, Central. Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U. K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS. Vessel.	Due Hongkong.	HOMEWARDS. Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.
GLENSANDA	30th Sept.	PEMBROKESHIRE	14th Sept.
GLENSHANE	7th Oct.	London, Rotterdam & H'burg.	
GLENGARRY	16th Oct.	GLENIFFER	28th Sept.
GLENAPP	30th Oct.	London, Rotterdam & H'burg	
		GLENOGLE	11th Oct.
		London, Rotterdam & H'burg	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone Central No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leave H'kong for M'la, S'kan, Thurs. Is. & A'lian Ports.
TAIYUEN	5th Oct	10th Oct.
CHANGSHA	31st Oct.	4th Nov.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.
(JOHN SWIRE & SON, LTD.)
Telephone Central No. 36 Agents.

Y. K. K.

Yamashita Steamship & Mining Co., Ltd.

Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker.
Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant.

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN
KEELUNG, HONGKONG, CANTON & HAIPHONG.
Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR CANTON
S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" on or about 16th Sept.
FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi
S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" on or about 19th Sept.
FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy
S.S. "CHUKWA MARU" on or about 19th Sept.

For further particulars, please apply to—
MATARAI, AGENT,
Branch Office. No. 37, Bonham Strand, West. Top Floor, King's Building.
Tel. Central No. 166. Tel. Central No. 146 & 1457.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

NYK

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.
Through passage rates to Europe via America G.$405, G. $420, G. $440.

KAGA MARU ... ... Friday, 26th Sept.
IYO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 15th Oct.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.
KATORI MARU ... ...
KAMO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 24th Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM & Ports.
MITO MARU ... ... Friday, 26th Sept.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & VALENCIA.
TSURUGA MARU ... (Calls Glasgow) ... Friday, 12th Sept.
DELAGOA MARU ... ... Sunday, 28th Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
TANGO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 17th Sept. at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 15th Oct.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.
AWA MARU ... ... Friday, 7th Sept. at noon

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
SADO MARU ... ... Monday, 15th Sept.
TOKUSHIMA MARU... ... ... Monday, 29th Sept.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
YAMAGATA MARU ... ... Friday, 12th Sept.
CALCUTTA MARU ... ... Friday, 19th Sept.

JAVA & CALCUTTA.
TASMANIA MARU ... ... Thursday, 2nd Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
YOSHINO MARU ... ... Friday, 12th Sept. at daylight

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MOJI MARU (Moji, Kobe & Y'hama) Saturday, 13th Sept.
TAJIMA MARU (Calls Moji & Osaka) Wednesday, 17th Sept.
OSAKA MARU (Moji, Kobe & Osaka) Monday, 22nd Sept.
KASHIMA MARU ... ... Tuesday, 23rd Sept.

For further information apply to:— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2422. Y. YAMAMOTO, *Manager.*

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" ... ... Sailing about 24th Sept.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING, CARGO ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

S.S. "PERSIA" ... ... Sails about 30th Sept.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" Sails about 30th Oct.
S.S. "GERANIA" ... ... Sails about 23rd Nov.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... ... Sails about 30th Nov.
S.S. "NUMIDIA" ... ... Sails about 23rd Dec.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... ... Sails about 30th Dec.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "LACONIA" ... ... Sails about 4th Oct.
S.S. "FIUME-L" ... ... Sails about 6th Oct.
S.S. "PERSIA" ... ... Sails about 6th Nov.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" Sails about 7th Dec.
S.S. "GERANIA" ... ... Sails about 31st Dec.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... ... Sailing about 30th September.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Telephone Central 1030. Agents.

ELLERMAN'S & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong
Subject to alteration.

City of Manila | 11th Sept. Havre, London, R'dam & Hamburg

PASSENGER SERVICE.

§ City of Lahore 26th Oct. Shanghai & Japan
§ City of Lahore 4th Dec. Marseilles, London, etc.
† City of Karachi 29th Jan. Marseilles, London, etc.
§ City of Baroda 25th Feb. Marseilles, London, etc.
§ A Class. † B Class.

FARES TO LONDON.

Single 1st Class A £92, B £84. | Single 2nd Class A £61, B £56.
Cargo Steamers Saloon Passage £61.

For further particulars apply to

HOLYOAKE MARSH & CO. (H.K.) LTD. THE BANK LINE, LTD.
AGENTS. AGENTS.

COAST SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination.	Steamer.		Sailings.
MANILA via Amoy	Suisang	Sat.	13th Sept. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Loesang	Sun.	14th Sept. at 7 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Hopsang	Mon.	15th Sept at 5 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipshing	Wed.	17th Sept. at noon.
T'TAO via S'tow & S'hai	Taksang	Wed.	17th Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via S'tow ...	Loksang	Fri.	19th Sept. at 10 a.m.
KOBE via S'hai & Moji...	Hosang	Sun.	21st Sept. at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Mingsang	Sun.	21st Sept. at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Fooshing	Sun.	21st Sept. at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta.....	Fooksang	Mon.	22nd Sept. at 3 p.m.
T'TAO via S'tow & S'hai	Tingsang	Wed.	24th Sept. at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta.....	Namsang	Thurs.	25th Sept. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hisang	Wed.	1st Oct. at 1 p.m.

Calcutta Line:—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans & carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

Shanghai Line:—Sailings approximately every three day between Canton & Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai.

Manila Line:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday at 11 a.m.

Haiphong Line:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow both ways.

Borneo Line:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

Tientsin Line:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong & Tientsin occasionally calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

Bangkok Line:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong & Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Kutsang" will be despatched on or about Tuesday, 9th Sept. at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Telephone Central No. 215. *General Managers.*

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cusine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.		Leaving.
§ Haihong ...	Ellis Walker.....	FRI	12th Sept. at 3 p.m.
Haifoong...	W. S. Turnbull...	TUES.	16th Sept. at 1 p.m.
Haining ...	W. C. Passmore	FRI..	19th Sept. at 5 p.m.

§ Calling at Swatow for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf (near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers

K.P.M.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

S.S. VAN CLOON

will be despatched on 12th Sept.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.

Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph

1st. CLASS FARE to SINGAPORE $100.00

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies

Agents:—JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone Central No. 1574. York Building. Charter Road.

M MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Pro. arr. at Hkg. and Sailing for S'hai & Japan	Pro. Sailing from H'kong for M'lles
PAUL LECAT	—	—	14th Sept.
ANDRE LEBON	—	—	28th Sept.
AMBOISE	14th Aug.	15th Sept	14th Oct.
CHANTILLY	28th Aug.	29th Sept.	26th Oct.
PORTHOS	11th Sept.	14th Oct	9th Nov.
AMAZONE	25th Sept.	28th Oct.	23rd Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.
(Including Table Wine and free Doctor's attendance)

A Class Steamers | 1st Class £95.0.0 | 2nd Class £68.0.0
B Class Steamers | 1st Class £83.0.0 | 2nd Class £60.0.0

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodation reserved in the trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (CARGO-BOATS)

S.S. "C. P. LECOCQ" from Dunkirk [illegible] about 3rd week of September.

For full particulars apply to

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From MIDDLESBRO' ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship
"BENLAWERS"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 13th. inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns where they will be examined on the 13th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th. Sept., 1924.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

RICKMERS LINIE.

From HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

The Steamship
"H. A. V."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon to-day.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on 13th inst. at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. 1924, will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter signed by.

N.N. CARL BODIKER & CO.,
Handelmaatschappij (Ltd).
Agents Rickmers Linie.
Hongkong, 8th. September 1924

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "SIBERIA MARU"
Voy. 40—West.

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

The above named Steamer having arrived on Wednesday, 10th Sept. 1924, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from steamer or the Company's Godown, whereall cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignee's risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Wednesday, 17th Sept. 1924.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Wednesday, 17th September, 1924, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognised after goods have left the steamer or Godown, and goods remaining undelivered [illegible] will be subject to rent.

[illegible]

LEARNING CRICKET.

Boys Taught at Oxford University.

The University authorities at Oxford have thrown open their beautiful college grounds to the boys in the local elementary schools for organised cricket. The plan has been in operation for a year or two and has met with such success that it is being continued again this season. Much interest has been displayed in the help and co-operation of undergraduates, local clubmen, the City Education Committee, and other sympathisers. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has shown his belief in the scheme by making a financial donation, and a reliable tribute to its success is the fact that Cambridge is following Oxford's example.

At Merton College, for instance, the undergraduates give three evenings a week coaching the schoolboys at the nets and umpiring in their practice matches, thus the great national game is being used as a means of dissolving class distinctions and bringing about a homogeneity between boys and men drawn from every social stratum. The most beneficent feature of the work has been entertaining of parties of poor London schoolboys. The ecstasy of these denizens of the slums at playing on the beautiful lawns of the colleges was unbounded and rarely have children enjoyed a holiday more intensely.

It is a creditable fact that although over 1,500 boys participated in the scheme using the college grounds on 600 occasions in a season there have been no complaints of any sort—in itself a tribute to the beneficent effect of the scheme upon the lads. They show sportsmanship and esprit de corps and the improvement in their appearance and outfits indicates a similarly good effect upon their parent.

HAMLET THE 1st.

Play on Which Shakespeare Drew.

Mr. William Poel recently gave two performances at Oxford of an Elizabethan play call "Fratricide Punished, or Hamlet Prince of Denmark."

This play has a curious history. There has always been a good deal of interest in the early version of the play "Hamlet" from which Shakespeare took the incidents of his own master-piece, but no copy of it is known. The present play, "Fratricide Punished," is a version of the earlier "Hamlet" that English companies of players used to use when touring on the Continent. It was preserved, in German at Dresden (which an English company is known to have visited just about the time Shakespeare's "Hamlet" was produced in London), and Mr. Poel's play is a transcript of the German version.

Nearly all the characters are the same in both plays.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Stock Exchange.		Sharebrokers' Association.	
Banks.				
H.K. & S. Bank	b. 1210		b.	1200
" (London)	b.	£137		
Chartered Bank	b.	£20	b.	£20
Mercantile Banks A & B	b.	£29¼	b.	£29¼
Mercantile Banks C	b.	£12¼		
P. & O. Bank	n.	£11	n.	£11
Bank of E. Asia	b.	99	s.	101
Marine Insurance.				
Canton	b.	720	b.	720
China Underwriters	b.	1¾	b.	1.80
North China	n.	$140	n.	140
Union	b. 237 sa.	237/9	b.	236
Yangtsze	b.	29¼	b.	30
Fire Insurances.				
China Fires	b.	180	b.	180
H.K. Fires	b.	600	b.	600
Shipping.				
Douglases	b.	62	b.	62
H.K. Steamboats	n.	46½	b.	46
H.K. Tugs.	s.	3½	n.	3¾
Indos (Prof.)	b.	38		
Indos Def. Lon/Reg.	b.	110	b.	38
Indos Def. H.K. Reg.	b.	110	b.	110
Shells	n.	80/-	s.	78/9
Ferries	n.	101/¼	b.	101
Water-boats	n.	16½		
Refineries.				
China Sugars	b.	410	b.	415
Malabon	s.	46	s.	46
Mining.				
Benguet Consol.	n.	P. 3¼		
Kailan	b.	70/-	b.	71/-
Langkats Combined	n. x. Rts.	18	s.	17½
Raubs	s.	5	n.	4.80
Tronohs	b.	44/-	b.	44/6
Ural Caspians	s.	10/-		
Exploration New Issue	n.	3½		
Docks Wharves, Godowns &c.				
H.K. Wharves	b.	212	b.	210½
K. Docks	b. 179		s.	179
Hongkew Wharves	b.	194½		
New Engineerings	n.	6½	n.	6.80
Shanghai Docks	sa.	92/2½	s.	92
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.				
H.K. Hotels (cum rts.)	b.	24	s.	23½
Do. (New) Prem.	s.	23½	s.	23
H.K. Developments	n.	1.10	s.	1.10
H.K. Lands	b. sa.	117½	b. 117 s.	118
H.K. Realty	b.	2.15	b.	2
H.K. Territories	n.	1¾	n.	1.80
Humphreys Estate	b. 23½ s.	24	b.	23¾
Princes Bldg.	b.	150	n.	150
Cotton Mills.				
Ewo Cottons	s.	10¾	s.	10¼
Orientals	n.	3½	s.	3.30
Shanghai Cottons Old	n.	50	n.	50
Shanghai Cottons New	n.	25	n.	25
Miscellaneous.				
Canton Ices	n.	8¼	s.	8¼
Cements (cum rts.)	s.	19	n.	18¼
Do. (New) Prem	n.	5	n.	5
Cements (Combined)	sa.	20½	b. 20½ sa.	20¼/¾
Ropes (Combined)	b.	26¾	b.	62½
China Light Old	b.	19½	b.	20
Do. New	b. 13 s.	13½	b. 12¼ sa.	13
China Providents Old	b.	17	sa.	16¾
Do. New	b.	5½	s. 5¼ sa.	5.20
Constructions	s.	6	s.	6
Dairy Farms	b. 27¾		b.	27½
Der A Wing (f.p.)	n.	10	n.	10
" (p.p.)	n.	2½	n.	2¼
Electrics H.K. Old	b. 43½	b. 4 3½ s.	44¼ sa.	43½
Electrics Macao	n.	38		
Hongkong Ropes Old	n.	19.60	n.	20
H.K. Ropes (New) Prom.	n.	7	n.	7
Hongkong Tramways	b.	44¼	b. 43¾ sa.	44¼
Lane Crawfords	b.	18¼	s.	18½
Mackintosh	n.	22½		
Peak Trams Old	b.	20¾	n.	20½
Peak Trams New	b.	4½	n.	4¼
Sinceres	b.	13½	b.	13.60
Taxis	n.	4¼	b.	4.10
Watsons	b.	26	b.	26
Wm. Powells	s.	15		
Nanyang Tob.			s.	15
China Buses	n.	$10¼		

Hongkong, September 11, 1923.

BANKS.

BANKS.

HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE (Local)
Revised on 1st June, 1920.

DAY SIGNALS.

SIGNAL.	SYMBOL.	MEANING.
1.	▲ (Red)	A typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale of Hongkong within 24 hours.
2.	▼	Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.)
3.	▼	" " " South (S.E. to S.W.)
4.	■	" " " East (N.E. to S.E.)
5.	■	" " " West (N.W. to S.W.)
6.	✕	Gale expected to increase.
7.	✚	Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 30 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.
The signals will be lowered when it is considered that all danger is over.
The Day Signals will be displayed on the Radio mast at the Royal Observatory, at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Company at Lai-chi-kok, and the flagstaff near the Field Officer's Quarters at Lyemun.

NIGHT SIGNALS (LAMPS).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
WHITE	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN	WHITE	GREEN	RED
WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN
WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN	RED

The Night Signals will be displayed, at sunset, on the Radio mast at the Royal Observatory, on the tower of the Railway Station, on H.M.S. Tamar, and on the Harbour Office flagstaff. They will have the same signification as the day signals.
Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by explosive bombs as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published at night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

When local signals are displayed in the Harbour a CONE will be exhibited at the following stations:—

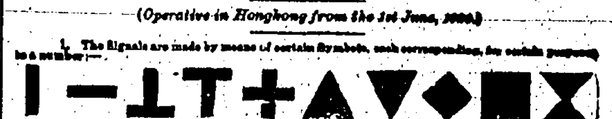
GAP ROCK	SAU KI WAN
WAGLAN	SAI KUNG
STANLEY	SHA TAU KOK
ABERDEEN	TAI PO

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels.
Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lightvessel.

CHINA SEAS STORM SIGNAL CODE.

(Operative in Hongkong from the 1st June, 1920.)

1. The Signals are made by means of certain Symbols, each corresponding, for certain purposes, to a number:—



2. The Signals are hoisted at the yard-arms and masthead of the Storm Signal Mast on Signal Hill, Kowloon and have the following general characteristics:—

Typhoon and Continental Depression Signals:
(a.) 4 symbols at one yard-arm showing the position of the centre.
(b.) 3 symbols at the other yard-arm showing the direction of motion and the general characteristics (see Tables Nos. 1, 2 and 3).
(c.) 1 symbol at the masthead showing the time the warning was issued by the Royal Observatory (see Table No. 4).

Gale Signals:
(d.) 1 symbol at one yard-arm showing the main direction of the gale.
(e.) 3 symbols at the other yard-arm showing the general direction of the whole gale (see Table No. 5).
(f.) 1 symbol at the masthead showing the time the warning was issued by the Royal Observatory (see Table No. 4).

The two upper symbols of group (a) indicate by their corresponding numbers the latitude, and the two lower symbols the longitude of the centre of a circle of specified size within which the centre of the typhoon or depression lies. The symbol for longitude give the units and tens only, thus indicating longitude 113.
The two upper symbols of group (b) indicate the direction in which the typhoon is travelling (see Table No. 1) or, alternately, certain conditions of the typhoon (see Table No. 2). The third upper symbol of group (b) indicates the radius of the circle within which the latitude and longitude of the centre may also indicate degree of intensity. In the case of a continental depression it indicates that it is rising, and the corresponding latitude and longitude is the centre of an area of area affected (see Table No. 3).
Caution.—It should be clearly understood that the position indicated by the latitude and longitude signalled does not purport to be the position of the centre of the typhoon. It indicates merely the centre of a circle of a specified radius within which the centre of the typhoon is believed to lie.

Table No. 1.—Direction Signals.
Two upper Symbols of hoist.
These indicate the direction in which a typhoon is travelling or the direction from which a gale may be expected.

Table No. 2.—Condition Signals.
Two upper Symbols of hoist.

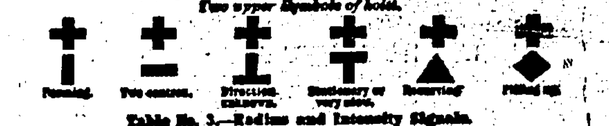
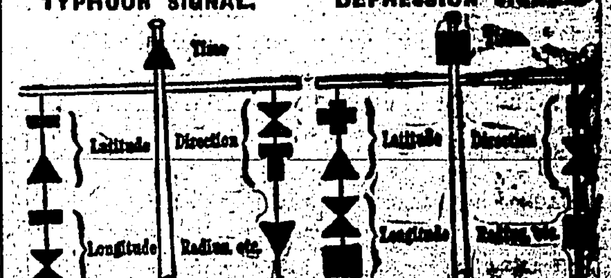


Table No. 3.—Radius and Intensity Signals.
The lowest of three Symbols.

Table No. 4.—Time Signals.
Single Symbol at masthead.

Table No. 5.—Gale Signals.
One Symbol at yard-arm.



CAMERA NEWS

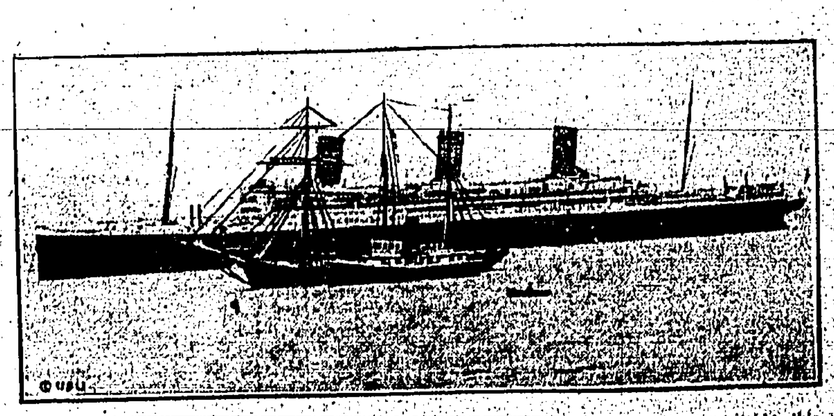
NEW TENNIS STARS.—Above are seen Winifred Suhr (right) and Betty Thorne, of San Francisco. The former is described as another Helen Wills, whilst the latter is also regarded as a coming played.

MEMORIAL ON FIELD.—A year ago, while on his way to San Francisco where he died, President Harding turned "dirt farmer" one day at Hutchinson, and shocked wheat. On the spot where the late president handled his last bundle of wheat has been erected a monument (upper), paid for by contributions from school children. Elizabeth Humphris (lower right) then 11, recipient of a kiss from the chief executive during his visit, unveiled the monument. In the lower left President Harding is shown as a "dirt farmer" on the spot.

U. S. POLO MASCOT.—Miss Christine Morey, regarded as America's best girl polo player, has been chosen as mascot for the American polo team which will meet the British four before the Prince of Wales at Meadowbrook Field, Long Island on Saturday.

A NEW SPORT.—Here is a new form of sport. Teams straddle a pole and race backwards as they hold it, under the direction of a coxswain. The race pictured above was held at a police field day at Ilford, London.

MURDERED CONSUL.—Here are Major Robert Imbrie, murdered American vice consul at Teheran, Persia, and his wife. The consul was slain by natives as he attempted to take pictures of a religious ceremony.



AN UNUSUAL PICTURE.—Almost the entire history of waterways navigation is told in this unusual picture, caught in New York harbour. In the foreground is a primitively propelled row boat; then a trim barquentine, assisted to anchor by a powerful tug and, finally, the Majestic, triumph of steam—the world's greatest steamer.

SENSATIONAL TRIAL ENDS.

Above are seen Nathan Leopold, junr., and Richard Loeb, who have been sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of Robert Franks. They are seen being questioned in gaol.

DRAKE'S GAME.

A Renaissance of Bowling.

Emerging from its seclusion in the back garden of some favoured hostelry, Drake's game has taken a prominent place in the world of tournaments and "tests." I have just seen it played on a grand scale by nearly 100 men on a pair of greens that cost, with their appurtenances, £6,000, says a writer in a Home journal.

Bordered with 1,000 rose trees in full bloom and smooth enough to play upon them an all-day break of long distance cannons with billiard-balls, Croydon's international greens are among the finest and loveliest in the world.

The greens were laid out and are kept by Mr. Beattie, for two years cupholder in the Southern Counties Association, whose family record in the art is unrivalled, even the other side of the Tweed. They can make up a family four that has never been beaten.

As champions for the second year in succession, the Surrey bowlers have given a new prominence to this picturesque pitch.

There is a legend in the club that the ranger is so chary of treading on the turf that he stalks worms from the borders and shoots them with a gun. That it is only a legend is shown on inspection of the "gun," which hangs outside one of the shelters; it is cunningly carved out of wood, with a solid barrel and a dummy trigger.

Compared with these two surfaces of Cumberland turf, the best wicket at Lord's is as a farm labourer's cheek to that of a belle of the ball.

A full dress county match is played in flannels, with as many medals and decorations on the blue flannel jacket as the wearers' size will permit. Six rinks are used, with four players from each side on each rink. The game proceeds in a series of 21 "ends," after each "end" the players start from the other end of the rink, and at the completion of every five "ends" the score is chalked on a blackboard.

INNOVATIONS.

Bowls would be greatly improved as a spectacle if each side used "woods" of a different colour or if the score were called after each "end"; it is now almost impossible to follow the fortunes of the game from the seats.

If the new composition "woods" achieve popularity, the colouring would be easily possible, except for the fact that each player brings his own.

The reason, by the way, for a movement toward lignum vitae substitutes is that that heavy, cross-grained timber is getting scarce, owing apparently to the post-war demand.

Poor quality lignum vitae is inclined to split and deteriorate. At intervals the "woods" take a trip to Glasgow or London to be tested and rectified; they return in time for a big match with a true "town polish" on their sleek sides. Whatever their material, they will always be "woods," never "bowls."

The full game lasts about three hours, and it is no mean achievement for a man of 50 to travel 200 miles at each end of the day and play off two ties—six hours of tense and rather heavy work. Yet portly gentlemen will trot along behind their travelling "woods" to encourage them, and retrace the 40 yards to deliver their next shot.

Bowling is a big brotherhood but not yet a sisterhood; it is gradually emerging from the feminine ban shared by skittles and quoits. Only on one day in the year are ladies permitted to play on the match greens, but some of the practice rinks are always at their disposal.

OUR RECENT VISITORS.

SINGAPORE TAKES PRECAUTIONS.

A party of about 70 Sikhs (Akalis) who were on board the steamer Laisang which came alongside the Singapore wharf from Hongkong on Tuesday evening last week were prevented from landing in Singapore. The men are on their way to India from Canada and they transhipped on board the Laisang at Hongkong.

Apparently informed beforehand of their expected arrival on board the Laisang, the police took vigorous precautions to prevent the men landing. The C.P.O., Mr Hannigan, the D.I.C., Mr Onraet, and a number of police Inspectors were at the wharf as the vessel came alongside. The approaches to the section reserved for the Laisang had been blocked and were guarded by Sikh police. A party of armed police was also at hand. It is understood that information was received to the effect that there were Sikh propagandists of a revolutionary character on board.

A reporter from the *Singapore Free Press* was informed that the men were kirpans many of which were as long as swords. The authorities made special provision with regard to the men communicating with persons on shore and local Sikhs were allowed a few at a time to visit those on board.

LEARN TO RELAX.

And Work More Than Ever.

A woman physician writes in the *Evening Standard*:—

To all of us who work, no matter in what sphere, there comes the time when a crisis seems at hand—nerves are frayed, tempers are touchy, and body and mind seem at their last ditch. Now is the time that nature would tell us that a long holiday is indicated—knowing full well that even one day's holiday is impossible at that time.

And it is just at this time of tension that we must relax or pay the penalty. The art of relaxation is an old one, and can be learnt just as any other art and it is well worth cultivating the habit if we would avoid a nervous breakdown and sleepless nights.

Just as a piece of elastic relaxes more thoroughly after it has been stretched, so do we, and before we begin to relax we must first stretch to our utmost. It is easiest to do this in bed to begin with when there are no limiting clothes—stretch your arms out until they feel as if they would crack—do the same with your legs and toes, and do not forget your jaw and neck muscles. Keep up this stretching for about a minute and then just as thoroughly let go.

Try and summon a general feeling of ease and detachment, and try and lull the mind into the thought of ease and peace.

Now think of the body bit by bit, realising to the full, as you say to yourself mentally "that my eyes are now resting and stilled," "my head is at peace," "my arms are relaxed," and so on, working down the whole body to the knees and feet. As you think of each part of the body, so let it remain still and effortless, each fibre and each muscle released from the tautness of everyday effort.

At the same time breathe deeply and regularly, and then open your eyes slowly, and get up from the exercise quietly with new strength to tackle the work in hand.

Often one is tempted to say there are no moments in the day when one has time for relaxation, but it is just at the time when telephone bells are ringing, the post is waiting to be attended to, and appointments are overlapping and have to be kept, that one should consciously take two minutes in which to gather new strength to meet the increased demands.

Remember that the source of energy is infinite and only waiting for us to draw upon it as we need.

TWO-MINUTE TALKS

A Daily Tonic
By ROBERT POWER

TICKERS!

The ticking of the clock is the beating of the heart of Time. *Tick-tock!* tick-tock! year in, and year out! Sometimes heeded, and again unnoticed. So as our life runs away the clock measures it off in moments which in the sum total will make up the measure of our years.

What various kinds of clocks there are! Kings, as well as lesser men in the world's estimation, have made a pleasant hobby in collecting and tinkering with time-pieces. Louis XVI. found distraction in the secret chamber of Versailles, where he could quit stilted ceremony and fuss over his assortment of ticking treasures. He has given his name to a type of timepiece, this poor Capet, who had to leave his hobby to lose his head.

There is a Big Ben and the impudent little timepiece which ticks in the attic bedroom of the maid-of-all work. They are vastly different in appearance, but their purpose is the same. There is the cold-faced, official clock in the factory, a warning to all who hurry to work that Time is passing. The wheezy old clock in the church tower has lost its gilt and the figures are scarcely discernible, but if you go into the belfry tower and listen you will hear a muffled *tockl tockl* while strange whirrings and groanings mark the moment when it is about to sound forth the passing hour. Aged—but still useful.

And grandfather's clock! What a touch he gives to the humble cottage, as he stands in his long case which hides his mysterious works! His brave brass face catches the sunshine or the glint of the fire; his solemn tick has awed many a child now grown up. His cheerful, striking voice, warns of the flight of Time. Generations come and go, but the Old Grandfather clock still performs his mission. A wonder of fine workmanship, I do not wonder that collectors from all parts scour the cottage homes to try and bear away these treasures.

Have you noticed how the voices of the clocks will vary? In the silence of the night, or in the sick room, we *feel* the beating of that heart of Time. When we wait for great news, good or ill, each tick seems portentious. When we are happy and in congenial company, the clock ticks away with lightning rapidity. When we reach old age, then the voice of the clock has a new note: "Passing on! Passing on!" he says as one generation succeeds another.

Clock, great and small; grand and humble! The one in the gilt case is ornate but it may not keep better time than the cheap ticker from the little shop. Utility is the test, for clocks, like human beings, must be judged by results.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

An Outraged Wife's Revenge.

A story of revenge in the form of a terrible beating, followed by a coating of tar and feathers, which a wife wrought on a young single woman, who the married woman alleged had been receiving attentions from her husband, reaches New York from Frederick (Maryland).

The young woman, aged twenty, who was a visitor to the neighbourhood, was walking, accompanied by two men and two other women, along a lonely country road at midnight. Suddenly several motor-cars appeared, from one of which the married woman, together with a number of men, jumped out. Seizing the young woman, the wife administered on her a merciless beating with a heavy stick, until she fell half-unconscious to the ground. Thereupon her companions tore off the girl's clothes. A pot of hot tar was fetched, and the married woman proceeded to decorate the girl with coal-black designs and decorations. Having finished this task, the wife then took from a pillow handfuls of feathers, which she sprinkled plentifully upon the tar, to which they stuck.

Struggling violently, the girl, who was entirely nude, managed to escape from her tormentors, and fled into the woods, shrieking with fear and pain. Her cries eventually awakened the occupant of a near-by house, who, with his wife, searched for and found her. Covering her with a sheet, they escorted her to their home, where she remained throughout the next day, trying with but little success to remove the tar and feathers. The married woman has been arrested, and made a full admission of the facts.

ELIZABETHAN STAIRCASE.

An oak-panelled staircase which has been removed from the shop of an Oswestry jeweller, has been declared by experts to be more than 300 years old. The stairs, 20 in number, belonged to a mansion occupied by Sir Roger Kynaston; but years ago the place was converted into shops. Examination has shown that the staircase, which is 29ft. long, is a genuine piece of Elizabethan workmanship.

BIRTH.

BROWNE. — On September 10th., at Shameen, Canton, the wife of H. Davenport Browne, a son.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 11th Sept., 1924.

A CHAMPION OF BOLSHEVISM.

That Dr. Sun Yat-sen has delivered himself over to the Bolsheviks body and soul seems apparent from his latest declarations, some of which we published in our issue of yesterday. Two years ago, the *Telegraph* was ridiculed in some quarters when it gave publicity to certain documents which we claimed warranted more than a suspicion that Dr. Sun was working hand in glove with the Bolsheviks. What we then published was, of necessity, but one isolated instance of the methods which were then being employed to link up the revolutionary elements of China with those of Russia and Germany. Even so, it was only a fragment of the scheme which, by a lucky turn of events, came into our possession. But it was sufficient to indicate the direction in which the wind was blowing, and, from what has since transpired, we have not the least shadow of doubt that from that time onwards, and probably before, Dr. Sun has been working in the very closest relationship with the Soviet leaders. We know that he was in conference with Bolsheviks in Shanghai before he came South on the last occasion, and by this time the world knows full well of the hob-nobbing which has taken place at Canton during the past eighteen months between Dr. Sun on the one side and Russian diplomats and military officers on the other. With Bolsheviks as his advisors, Bolsheviks in charge of military schools and Bolsheviks "representing" Russia in Kwangtung, he has lived, moved and had his being in a thoroughly Soviet atmosphere. Urgently needing funds, he has readily accepted the proferred aid of the Bolsheviks, who have naturally jumped at this opportunity of entry into South China and of there spreading their pernicious propaganda. Nothing could suit the Soviet plans better, and Dr. Sun, fool that he is in this regard, has either walked calmly into the trap laid for him or has been gulled into believing that Bolshevism is the sole cure for the present plight of his country.

Does Dr. Sun for one moment honestly believe that the Chinese should copy the example set by Soviet Russia? Or does he think that the people of China have no knowledge of the terrible sufferings to which the Russians were subjected as a result of the introduction of Bolshevism? Why, they have only to turn to Shanghai and other North China ports to discover by the hundreds poor, poverty-stricken Russians who have had to flee from their native land because of the terrorism which is practised there. Does the plight of these unhappy people provide an example of how a nation may win its freedom? Nevertheless, Dr. Sun is pleased to regard Russia as the only non-aggressive Power having dealings with China. In point of fact, as one of the leading papers in the East expressed it some time ago, the Soviet's foreign policy is a more fearful form of aggression than any Imperialism ever dreamt of. And what of all this glib, hypocritical talk of Dr. Sun's when he poses as a great patriot whose one anxiety is to bring freedom and justice to his people? Have these qualities been in any way conspicuous features of his recent rule in Canton? On the contrary, his conceptions of enlightened government have been displayed in oppressing the people with burdensome taxes, impressing the labouring classes into forced military labour, suffering the militarists to become a law unto themselves, seizing private property and turning all available public lands and buildings into money with which to satisfy the insatiable greed of mercenary military commanders. Could autocracy go further? Yet these are the doings of a man who prates of liberty and freedom from oppression. In short, Dr. Sun has long since given Canton a taste of what Bolshevism really is. And we need only ask the Cantonese what they think of it in order to show that, so far from being a means of salvation, it is the sure road to destruction and misery.

We need go on further into this latest tirade of Dr. Sun's against Powers to whom he has more than once owed his life. But in closing we must take note of the Moscow propaganda which appears on the same sheet as this interview with Dr. Sun. It is significant to note that this is almost identical in character with Dr. Sun's recent manifesto when he protested against the threat of British naval action in Canton. Indeed, the one is almost a paraphrase of the other. But that is easily explainable. Dr. Sun today is the mouthpiece of Soviet Russia in South China. As his masters pay the piper, they claim the right to call the tune.

A Modern Trend.

Few big criminal trials can have caused so much sensation as the case of Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold, sons of very wealthy Chicago people, mentioned in a Reuter message to-day. These youths had excellent educations, and were given all that they desired. One of them bade fair to become a naturalist of note. Then they planned the murder of a friend, seemingly mainly with the idea of testing a murderer's thrill. In the case of youths situated in different circumstances one might immediately put the action down to suggestions provoked by the cinematograph, that modern entertainment which gets the blame for so much in crime nowadays. But in a case like this one has perhaps to look a little further afield, to the literature of the day, some scientific, the rest of it semi-truths and conjecture combined, which is being devoured eagerly by the rising generation. We have occultism dealt with by persons who know little of the subject, and in order that their writings might appear learned they drag in material about psycho this and psycho that, mostly garbled rubbish. The effect of material of this nature can be as evil as the worst form of sensational cinema film, and the combination of the two must be disastrous. It is impossible to solve the actual motive which urged the Chicago youths to their crime, but their deed has awakened anew the study of modern mentality and its small regard for human life.

Mind Sickness.

The Chicago trial, reports of which we have published from time to time, has also disclosed another modern trend—to bring into the courts of law the consideration of mentality, whether the accused be adjudged sane or otherwise. Again, we have a study of the brain and its peculiar workings, its "sicknesses", expounded by learned men, and the judge and jury are asked to believe that the prisoner is not responsible for his actions: no more, in fact, than if he had been a homicidal maniac. Often enough there is justification for believing that a crime is dictated by a diseased mind. If it comes to that, no-one who can carry out a cold-blooded murder can be mentally balanced, whether the affliction be permanent or only temporary. But there is always a danger of such defences leading to an interference with the course of justice as translated by the ordinary man-in-the-street. There in naturally more likelihood of alienists coming into court on behalf of rich men or those who are well-connected, which tends to bring the system into disrepute. Thus we find agitations by those who look upon one who kills another as a murderer pure and simple. We have had cases of somewhat similar nature in Britain, where it has been difficult not to associate the tactics of the defence with the privileged position of the accused. In viewing trials like this one has to admit that there is too much stress being laid nowadays on mentality, too much psycho-analysis, and too little proof that an alienist can look into a man's verybrain and read what is written there. Until we have all advanced along the roadway of modern science a considerable step further, the plain man will demand a plain trial, and the appearance of opposing camps of expert witnesses in murder cases will continue to make the public restless.

DAY BY DAY.

AH, HOW HAPPY WOULD MANY LIVES BE IF INDIVIDUALS TROUBLED THEMSELVES AS LITTLE ABOUT OTHER PEOPLE'S AFFAIRS AS ABOUT THEIR OWN. —*Lichtenberg.*

One Chinese case of typhoid fever from the New Territories was reported yesterday.

According to *The Rock*, Mr. L. A. Bart has been appointed Cashier in the Colonial Treasury in succession to Mr. E. A. Carvalho.

The Colonial Secretary informs us that Mr. E. R. Hallifax represented the Government of Hongkong at the funeral of the late Mr. A. G. Stephen and laid a wreath upon the grave.

A Chinese was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, for having in his possession a chisel and not being able to give a satisfactory explanation of its possession. Defendant had a previous conviction.

A spark from the kitchen getting amongst a heap of straw raised an incipient fire at No. 131 Queen's Road West, on a floor occupied by the Shun Chung Far, firm of earthenware dealers, last evening. The outbreak was extinguished by the Brigade before much damage was done.

Here is a chance for somebody. A Singapore paper advertises:—"Lecturer required about March 1925, for a Tourist Steamer, with sufficient knowledge of Padang, (Sumatra,) Batavia, Singapore, Manila (P. I.), Hongkong, Shanghai, Japan and Honolulu to enable him to give interesting lectures on the above places during the course of the voyage."

Kowloon cinema-goers have an opportunity of seeing Wallace Reid in an altogether different role to-day, as he will appear as a prize-fighting champion in "The World's Champion" at the Star Theatre. The inimitable Wally gives further proof of his claim to be a versatile actor and although he can make no more pictures, this Paramount film will set him on a still higher pedestal in the hearts of his countless admirers.

CHINESE MOTION PICTURES.

INDUSTRY HAS COME TO STAY.

During the past few months much has been heard of motion pictures entirely of Chinese production, and it is evident this new Eastern industry has been imported to stay. The August issue of the *Chinese Economic Monthly* (Peking) gives a very interesting review of how China has taken to the motion picture, the article being illustrated with photographs of the actors and actresses, studio, and processes in operation.

Other articles of an informative nature in this monthly include "Money and Credit in China," "Food Conservation in China," "Manchurian Beans" (illustrated), and the official translation of the new Chinese trade mark law.

INTERPORT MATCHES.

TWO HONGKONG DEFEATS.

The *Shanghai Sunday Times*, referring to the Interport polo contest of last Saturday, in which Shanghai won by 7 goals to 3, says:—"On the whole the run of play was as expected, showing Shanghai to be better mounted as a team, though the Hongkong captain displayed a dashing style that made him the outstanding player of the day. He was excellently mounted throughout the game. Shanghai showed a greater determination in their play, and generally hit stronger and with surer aim, their direction being good in most cases."

Commenting on Hongkong's defeat by Hankow at bowls on Saturday, by 31 to 9, the same journal states:—"Some really good bowls was witnessed, and Owen who was skipping for Hankow was responsible for the most of it; seldom has better play been seen in Shanghai than his performance yesterday afternoon. In his position as the last bowler for his side he deprived Hongkong of many points that seemed certain to have been theirs. Hankow's joss that hitherto seemed to have deserted them was not absent yesterday; but their victory was not due by any means to that, and there is not the slightest doubt that the better side won."

CANTON HOSPITAL.

FINE WORK AMONG CHINESE.

The annual report on the working of the Canton Hospital for 1923 reminds one that this is the oldest hospital in the Far East, founded in 1835. Its work is invaluable in bringing the medical science of the West to the people of South China.

The report on last year shows that 20,864 patients were treated, and there were 2,226 operations, mostly cases connected with the Kwangtung warfare. One operation involved removal of a bullet which had passed through a Chinese soldier's heart and lodged in his chest. The man recovered.

The Hospital sustained a financial loss during the year of $30,000, after doing charity work to the extent of $50,700. New buildings have become essential to cope with the increasing calls on the institution. Much of the pressure was caused by the treatment undertaken of the wounded in the South China civil wars.

The Canton Government, in recognition of 88 years work by the Hospital, has presented it with a fine new site, about 20 acres in extent, to which a motor road is to be constructed. Funds are urgently needed, and all interested should not hesitate to support this splendid work being carried out by foreign and Chinese doctors and nurses under often trying conditions.

The report is signed by the chairman of the Hospital board, Dr. W. Graham Reynolds.

POLICE VISITS TO COMMUNISTS.

The Communist Party of Great Britain, in the course of a statement issued recently, says: "From visits during the last few days by police officers at the headquarters of the Communist Party, it seems clear that the Labour Government is contemplating taking action against the Party for recent articles in the 'Workers' Weekly,' in which soldiers are urged not to allow themselves to be used in industrial disputes or in any future wars."

GOING TO HOLLAND.

ALLEGED ABETTING OF STOWAWAYS.

At the Kowloon Magistracy, before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, this morning, So Shai-che, the master of a shop at 258, Des Voeux Road, as well as an unemployed Chinese, were charged with aiding and abetting two other Chinese to stowaway on board the s.s. Booton last Sunday.

The two stowaways, together with two others, were sentenced to a month's hard labour last Monday.

Mr. G. R. Haywood now appeared for the first defendant.

Young Che-ho, one of the stowaways, who was brought out of prison to give evidence, said that he gave the first defendant $200 on the 2nd instant to purchase for him a ticket to Holland. The receipt was now in the hands of the people of the boarding house where he stayed. Five or six days later, witness was taken on board the steamer by the second defendant.

Asked by his Worship how he got down to the coal bunkers, witness replied that he was met by a man who told him to go down there for shelter, and when he reached the place he became suspicious and wished to leave but was prevented.

Cross-examined by Mr. Haywood, witness said the money was handed to the defendant by So Ching-kwong, the other stowaway.

Mr. Haywood said his case was that So Ching-kwong owed the first defendant $100, as well as interest, which brought the amount to about $160. This stowaway handed the first defendant $400 with which to buy two tickets to Holland, and a receipt was given for this amount. He produced the receipt which stated that the sum of $400 was received, and of this amount $240 was paid to the second defendant to buy the tickets, the balance, according to Mr. Haywood's translation, to be credited to So Ching-kwong's account.

His Worship had the receipt examined by the Court interpreter, who said it did not tally with Mr. Haywood's translation.

The case was adjourned, his Worship saying an official translation would be produced at the next hearing.

STOWAWAY CASE.

ALLEGATION OF FRAUD.

Further stories of having been defrauded of their passages by boarding house keepers, were told to Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, when two of five Chinese who were charged with stowing away on board the s.s. Tjisalak, said that they gave certain men of the Fook Li Yuen Boarding House, sums of money to buy their tickets.

All the defendants pleaded guilty to having no tickets and the remaining three were each sentenced to one month's hard labour, while the other two were remanded for enquiries to be made regarding the defence they put up.

Mr. Van Hanton, agent of the Java-China-Japan-Line, answering his Worship said that the ship was going direct to Batavia, and the men were alleged to have been found in the coal bunkers.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

PIG WASH ON FERRIES.

Two coxswains in charge of Kowloon City ferry launches were before the Marine Magistrate this morning charged with carrying quantities of pig wash on their boats, being illegal to carry such offensive matter on passenger launches. The launches concerned were the Ching Po and the Sai On. Both men were fined $5.

The masters of the steam launches Yau On and Wo Fat Sing were each fined $10 for failing to observe the rule of the road in the harbour.

Thirteen boat people were summoned for allowing their boats to lie in Causeway Bay typhoon shelter without permission. They were fined $5.

LEAGUE ETHICS.

A CHINESE OPINION.

Geneva, Sept. 10.

In the course of a debate on the work of the Council of the League of Nations last year, Mr. Tang Tsai-fou declared there was no real peace unless it were based on the principles of justice. He tributed the great American State, and President Wilson, founder of the League. He said there was no real disarmament unless it were preceded by moral disarmament.—*Reuter.*

TREES BY ROAD SIDE.

Suggestions Of Director Of Kew.

The Roads Improvements Bill presented by Mr. Gosling, Minister of Transport, in the House of Commons recent confers powers on the Ministry and on county councils for the planting of trees or shrubs along roads. This is part of a scheme to beautify English roads.

It is, however difficult to select suitable trees, especially for industrial areas where the air is polluted with smoke. On this point Dr. Arthur Hill, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, recently made some useful suggestions. His view is that "the subject of street planting in English towns has not received much attention in the past, and municipal authorities have been content in the main, to plant such trees as the plane, common limes, and horse chestnut, which, in many cases, are quite unsuited for the purpose." The common lime he considers to be a dirty tree in the late summer and autumn, owing to the exudation of "honey dew" while the horse-chestnut and the plane need constant lopping, and in time become an eyesore.

For the planting of trees in streets that are already built up, Dr. Hill suggests the Manna ash, often called "the flowering ash," that is beautiful in both early summer and autumn, the Siberian crab, which is covered with flowers in the spring, and with small scarlet fruit in, the autumn and winter. The mountain ash, the white beam, the laburnum, the double white cherry, and crab-apple, are also beautiful trees, but there is, of course, a danger that they may be cut by small boys for the flowers.

Along the main roads the Wheatly elm is useful, for the branches do not break, as in the the case of the common elm. The red horse chestnut is a fine tree, and the silver birch makes a beautiful avenue. The Norway maple has beautiful foliage in the autumn, while the bright green lime retains leaves of a glossy green colour throughout the summer. The red oak and the Tree of Heaven require a good deal of space, but are very ornamental on a broad road.

Dr. Hill also suggested two rather uncommon trees; the tulip tree and the maidenhair tree. It is to be hoped, says a Home paper, that if the Minister of Transport's Bill passes into law, that both his officials and those of the county councils to whom power will be granted for the planting of roadside trees, will take care to consult such skilled botanists as Dr. Hill for advice on the matter.

RECORD NAME.

Lion In All Its Variations.

The persistence of one Christian name throughout many generations is most conspicuously displayed in the Tollemache family. The first, second and third baronets were all Lionels and when the last named married the daughter and heiress of the first Earl of Dysart, the third, fourth and fifth Earls all bore the same forename. But it was reserved for a collateral descendant to ring the changes on the name Lionel with the greatest frequency and ingenuity—Lyulph, Leo, Leone and Lyonulph for the males and Lyona, Lyonesse, Lyonella and Lyonetta for the females. The eldest son of this intrepid name chooser was given perhaps the most extraordinary string of names ever bestowed on any person in modern times, duly recorded in the pages of Burke's Peerage as follows.

"Lyulph Ydwallo Odin Nestor Egbert Lyonel Toodmag Hugh Erchenwyne Saxon Esa Chomwell Orma Novill Dysart Plantagenet." Royalties have sometimes half a dozen names but they pale into insignificance beside this profuse, variegated and fantastic conglomeration.

FIGHT WITH PIRATES.

Man Who Took Rabbits to Australia.

Sixty-two jolly old watermen, watermen's wives, and watermen's widows, are spending the evening of their days in a pleasant retreat in Pongo, Kent.

The retreat is described as the Royal Asylum for Watermen and Lightermen, but it is known locally by the more friendly name of the Watermen's Home. For more than 100 years the little houses with a big central hall for social gatherings in the middle of them, have stood round three sides of a big square garden filled with trees and flowers.

All the old men who live in the little three-roomed houses, who plant their vegetable gardens, and play bowls on the green, began life at the water-side. They took part in the bustling ceremony of loading and unloading the great ships which used to lie out in the river, but which are now docked, so depriving the waterman of much of his old-time importance.

All the old watermen were taken a trip down the Thames to Margate the other day. When they returned to Pongo they talked over the changes which have taken place on the river, and came to the conclusion that the river was not what it used to be.

Mr. William Jackson, who has been master of the Watermen's Home for 11 years and who is over 80 years old, recently told a Press representative that in the days when he and his brother watermen were in their prime ships would be waiting in lines to be unloaded.

The master was born near the Minories, in a little street then called Sparrow-corner, and at 14 was apprenticed to an uncle who lived at Stepney and who was one of a family of watermen.

He only stayed on the riverside for a month or two and then sailed away as an apprentice on a barque, bound for India, and wherever else she could pick up a "trade."

FOUGHT CHINESE PIRATES.

The boy's first voyage lasted four years. He arrived in India just after the Indian Mutiny, and saw mutineers blown from the guns. The crew of the Conflict stowed away six of the crew of one of the "John" Company's boats, who, in those days, served under almost Navy conditions.

The stowaways earned their keep later on, for while in the China Seas the Conflict was attacked by pirates, and only succeeded in beating them off with the help of the six extra men. The crew were armed with cutlasses and muskets, while the ammuniton of the Chinese included stink pots, which they threw down on the deck of the English ship from their mainmast.

The stink pots seem to have been predecessors of gas shells, and the old sailor has a vivid memory of the presence of mind of one of the crew who picked one up and threw it overboard.

Later Mr. Jackson sailed for Australia in the La Hogue. He helped to take out the first rabbits to be introduced there, but does not expect any Australian to be grateful to him for doing so!

Nowadays, as master, he occupies with his wife a neat little lodge which guards the watermen's garden, and sees that all the old men and the neatly bonneted old women are safely packed away in their pretty little homes at night.

MOSQUITO TRAP.

Catching Pest by Searchlight.

One of the great troubles of Serbia is the malaria epidemic, and even in the neighbourhood of Belgrade there are favourable breeding grounds for the malaria mosquito. The heavy spring floods have made the plains facing the town more swampy than usual, and those whose blood pleases the mosquito palate are constant in their lamentations.

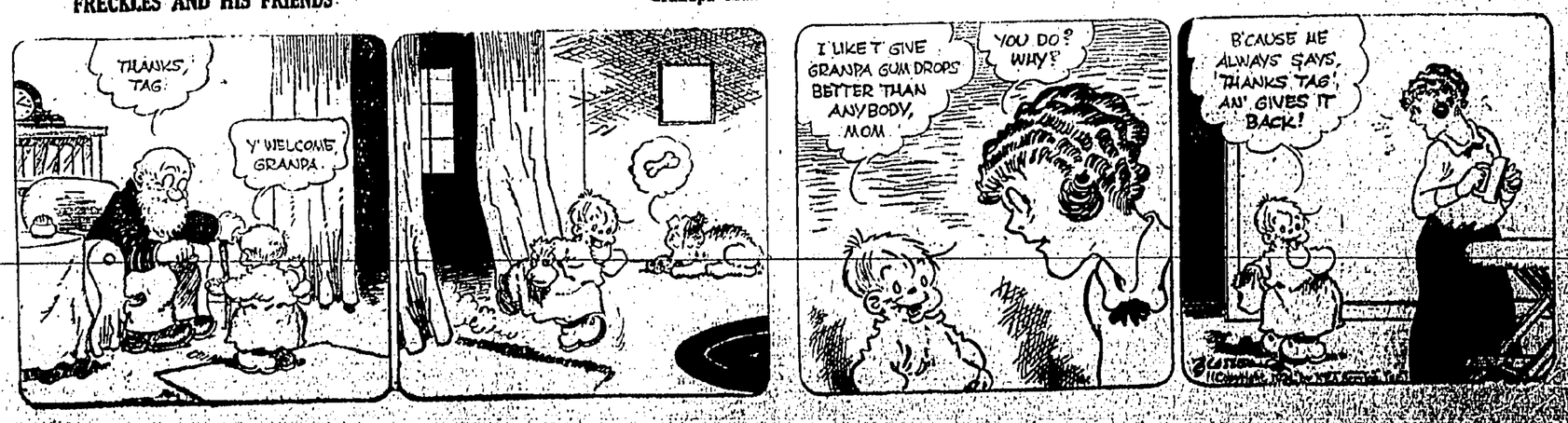
Now an ingenious locksmith of the town has decided that something more drastic than the labours of the Anti-malaria Commission should be undertaken, and he has devised a wonderful appartus for the mass capture of the pest, which might perhaps interest the Hongkong authorities. The first evidence Belgrade had of his experiments was the appearance in Kalemegdan, the little park that overlooks the plains and the meeting of the rivers (Sava and Danube), of a powerful searchlight. It was thought the police had adopted a new means of raking in vagrants bedded to the park; it was really the mosquito trap, and any who approached the apparatus saw the inventor remove a vessel from the inside and show it to be full of a cushion-like mass of mosquitoes.

Expert officials who were present at the trials have decided, it appears, that the apparatus is too costly for use as a means of extermination, but that it will prove very useful as a specimen-catcher. A strong searchlight attracts the insects into the conical light-projector, at the apex of which is a small hole. In the interior pumps and fans produce a strong current of air into the interior, and the mosquitoes are sucked inside.

DESERTER'S POLITE LETTER.

Invalided out of his regiment this year with a pension, William Frederick Gannon wrote to the Hastings police asking if he was still wanted by the 1st Battalion Welsh Guards, from which he deserted in 1921 or had the matter "blown over"? This letter led to Gannon's appearance in Hastings police-court charged with being a deserter. He was remanded to await an escort.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — Grandpa Makes a Hit — BY BLOSSER



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS—
{ $1.00 for 3 insertions
{ $1.50 if not prepaid }

State if Box; No. is required

WANTED.

YOUNG LADY—British. Experienced typist, requires engagement. Would be willing to assist in European Store. Apply Box No. 1199 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

ALL Tickets in the New Era Premium Contest must be returned to our store by the end of this month. No. 30, Ice House Street.

LOST.

LOST.—On 8th. inst. between Ice House Street and Central Market Oblong platinum watch. Reward to finder. N. Sin —c/o Golf Club, Bank of Canton Building.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE HONGKONG.

ST. Stephen's College reopens for Michaelmas Term on Monday, September 15th. 1924. Boarders return on 13th. instant. Entrance Examination for new boys will be held on Saturday, September 13th. 1924 at 9 a.m.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

The Alexandra Cafe begs to notify its patrons that its new premises in Prince's Building, Ice House Street will be ready, and the Cafe will be established there in as from September 15th.

Commodious and attractively decorated dining and refreshment salon, offering every comfort.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE.

THE Public is hereby notified that in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Communications at Peking, the following additional rates in aid of the Flood Relief Fund in the various provinces will be made on all official and private telegrams transmitted through this administration during the period from the 11th September 1924 to the 10th March 1925:—

To places in Kwongtung Province 10 cents per telegram.
To places in other Provinces 20 cents per telegram.
To places in Foreign Countries 30 cents per telegram

Then will be no charge on Press Repeat and service telegrams.

By Order,
CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.
Hongkong, 10th September 1924.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Tickets will be issued for Round Trips during the months of July to September, from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and return, calling at Swatow and Amoy on both the upward and downward Voyage, by the Company's new, fast, well appointed steamer "Hai-Ning" at the reduced rate of $80. for the round Voyage, including Meals while the steamer is in port.

These Special Tickets will be available for return **only** by this steamer, either by the Voyage for which it is issued or by her following sailing from Foochow Duration of stay at Foochow 48 hours.

The Trip occupies 8 to 9 days and the steamer will leave Hongkong from the Company's Wharf at 5 p.m. arriving at daylight on her return (Weather permitting).

The Company's Steam Launch will convey passengers from Pagoda Anchorage to Foochow City, if required.

For further particulars and dates of sailing Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers,
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.

DON'T FORGET YOUR ENGAGEMENT

FOR
SATURDAY, 13th.
AT THE
Kowloon Cricket Club
9.15 p.m.
THE CONCERT.

NOTICE

WE beg most respectfully to notify the public that we claim to be the owners of a floating raft at Wuchow which was moored at a water front leased by us from the former Superintendent of Customs, Wuchow, The location of this water front is below the Sai Hing floating raft and upwards of the Tin Wo floating raft. Our floating raft was leased to the firm belonging to Mr. Woo Lai Tai, a British concern, and the term of lease is still unexpired.

Sometime ago the present Supt. of Custom, Wuchow cancelled the lease of the water front to us and seized and confiscated our floating raft.

We have lodged a protest and complaint with the proper Chinese Authorities which is still pending and we beg most respectfully to notify the public not to purchase or mortgage or lease our floating raft from any one until further notice.

THE SANG WO CO.
(SD.) SO SOON SAM.
Dated the 3rd. Sept. 1924.

U. S. R. C.

A Tennis "At Home"

U. S. R. C. V. The Rest.

THE U. S. R. C. will be "At Home" on the occasion of of the above Match Weather permitting at 4.30 p.m. Saturday, 13th. instant.

G. A. CLEMENTS,
CAPT., R. A.
Hon: Secretary.

NOTICE.

DURING Mr. F. M. Weller's absence from the Colony, or until further notice, the Company's general business will be in the hands of Mr. L. Asboroft, Resident Secretary for South China.

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.
King's Building, Hongkong.
Hongkong, Sept. 10th 1924.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer

"AUTOLYCUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 11th. September.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th. September, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 1st October, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

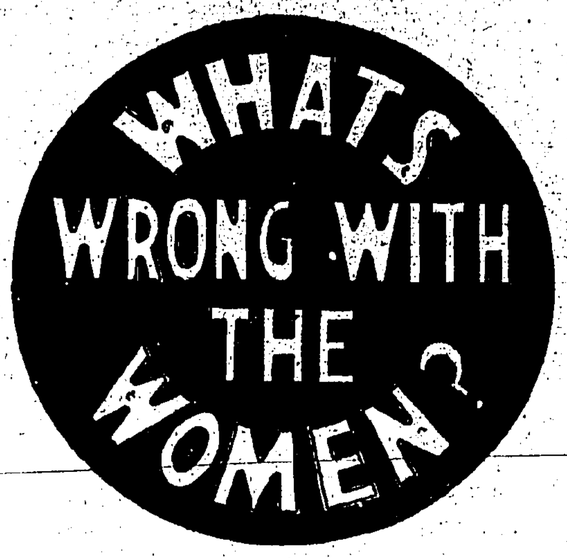
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.
11th. September, 1924.

TO-DAY TILL SATURDAY

THE WORLD FAMOUS FEMINIST & DRAMATIST

DANIEL CARSON GOODMAN'S

MOST WONDERFUL SUPER-PRODUCTION



(Played by the greatest cast ever assembled for any one picture)

A terrific drama of the money-mad luxury-loving age of society gone wild. No picture in the history of the screen has ever burned such a lasting impress on the heart and soul of humanity. No picture has ever contained such mighty drama; such tremendous pathos; such colossal heart interest. SEE MODERN WOMAN ruthlessly revealed in all her glorious strength and weakness in this Amazing Answer to the Age Old Problem.

ALSO
NEW ROUND OF
"LEATHER PUSHERS"
Usual Prices.
World Theatre.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The "Hongkong Telegraph" employs no canvassers. Advertisers and prospective advertisers are requested to address all communications and enquiries direct to this office.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE

THE Fourth Yearly Drawing of Twenty Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue—$500 each) was held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 8th. September, 1924. when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption:—

17	266	416	757
62	291	424	762
64	375	586	764
179	396	600	826
213	411	607	837

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on TUESDAY, the 30th September 1924, in exchange for surrender of same

By order,
T.A. ROBERTSON,
Lieut. Col.
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th September 1924.

WHEN YOUR EYES NEED GLASSES

Remember
We Are
Specialists
IN THE PRACTICE OF OPTOMETRY.

Chinese Optical Co.
67, Queen's Road C.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

SANITARY ENGINEERS, MONUMENTALISTS, &c.
OFFICE } 31D, Wyndham St.
Tel. C. 269 } Hongkong.
ESTIMATES FREE for complete SANITARY INSTALLATIONS.

HOT WATER SYSTEMS—&c.

Specialists in Monumetal Work cut from
ITALIAN MARBLE—POLISHED and/or FINE PUNCHED HONGKONG GRANITE.

ARTIFICIAL WREATHS IN STOCK.

HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE

Gives Instant Relief

Sufferers from Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds find quick relief with Himrod's.

Obtainable at all leading chemists and stores

FAMED FOR 80 YEARS

CORRESPONDENCE — desired with persons interested in purchasing or selling merchandise in the U.S.A. The Globe Drug Co., (G. T. Edwards) 1799 Mc Allister St. San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

TRUE TONE

is not only pleasant to hear but is important to beginners, who will learn more rapidly by practising on a piano which is well made true, in tone and responsive of touch such as

THE
MORRISON PIANOS

Let us show you at

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.
94 a. Wanchai Road.
Telephone No. Central 2127

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per share on the Old Share (Fully Paid) and Three cents (3 cents) per share on the New Shares ($1.00 Paid) has been declared for the half year ending 30th. June, 1924.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after TUESDAY, the 23rd September at the Offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from the 13th. September, 1924 until the 23rd. September, 1924 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd. September, 1924.

FORTHCOMING AUCTION SALES.

Lammert Bros.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Friday, the 12th Sept., 1924.
commencing at **2.30 p.m.**
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street,

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.
comprising:—

Teak Hatstand, Chesterfield Couch, Tapestry Armchairs, Tables, Brass Fenders, Brass Ornaments, Curios, Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, etc..

Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Crockery, Glassware, etc..

Brass, Iron and Teak Bedsteads. Singlet and Double Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirror Doors, Dressing Tables, Rolled Top Desk, Marble-Top Washstand Bookcases, Screens, Pictures, etc..

also

One Cottage Piano by "Cramer"
Two Cabinet Gramaphones
One Bicycle (New)
Three Enamelled Baths
One Remington Typewriter
One Royal Typewriter
One Electric Table Fountain
One Violet Ray Operator
One Crystal Wireless Receiving Set
One Camera
One Portable Phonograph

and

A Selection of Borneo Brass Ware

and

Several Sets Ma Jong.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Thursday the 11th. September, 1924.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

By order of the Mortgagees Messrs. LAMMERT BROS. have received instruction to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
on WEDNESDAY,
the 17th day of September 1924.
at 3 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong Viz:—
The following valuable Leasehold property situate at Victoria, Hongkong. Viz:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as The REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 179 Together with the messuage erected thereon known as No. 29 Graham Street Victoria aforesaid. Term 924 years from 31st August 1919 granted by an Extension of Crown Lease dated 1st July 1862 (being an extension of the term granted by the original Crown Lease of Inland Lot No. 179 dated 11th October 1844). Proportion of Annual Crown Rent $5.55 Area 962 square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale appply to
Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House St. Hongkong
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 26th August 1924.

DYSPEPTICS CAN EAT WHAT THEY LIKE

if they take half a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a little water immediately after eating. No matter how badly you may suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, flatulence, or acidity—no matter how many medicines you may have tried without success—don't give up hope. Thousands who once suffered as you now suffer—who had tried everything without obtaining relief—now enjoy perfect health, and can get almost anything without the slighted pain or discomfort. You can do the same if you will go to-day to any good chemist and get a package of Bisurated Magnesia. Take as directed above and you'll soon forget you ever had a stomach...you'll find your vital orgains strengthened, while content and enjoyment will fill your life. But be quite sure you get the right thing—for your protection the oval BISMAG trade mark is prominently displayed on the wrapper, and you should look for it when buying.

The Sign of the Genuine BISMAG See it on every Package

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at
Victoria, Hongkong,
to be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION
by order of the Mortgagee
on THURSDAY,
The 25th day of September, 1924,
at 3 o'clock p.m.
at their Sales Room Duddell Street
by
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

BEING

All That piece or parcel of ground registered in the Land office as Section D of Inland Lot No. 101 together with the messuages and buildings thereon known as Nos. 49A, 49B, 49C, 49D and 49E Peel Street, The property is held from the Crown under a Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of December 1887 for the term of 999 years from the 22nd day of January 1844. The area is 2496 square feet or thereabouts and the annual Crown Rent $11.00

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to:—
Mr. A. el ARCULLI,
Solicitor,
17, Queen's Road Central,
or
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Duddell Street.

Mrs. J. CRAWFORD,

Expert Masseuse,
No. 2, Duddell Street,
3rd. floor, Hongkong.

K.C.C. CONCERT.

A POPULAR FIXTURE.

The concert committee of the Kowloon Cricket Club have earned the reputation of being able to organise concerts of a very high order, and we understand that the entertainment which is to take place next Saturday evening will rank amongst one of the finest that the Club has presented. The full band of the East Surrey Regiment will be supported by four ladies and three gentlemen, and the programme will consist of such a variety of items that even the most fastidious will be bound to leave the grounds on Saturday night in a happy frame of mind.

The Band will strike up their opening grand march at 7.15 sharp, and the public are asked to be in their seats punctually, as the programme will be a long one. The grounds will present a fairy-like appearance, pricked out in strings of red and green lamps. Ample seating accommodation will be provided and no stone will be left unturned to make the hundreds of patrons who are expected comfortable.

SHARE MARKET.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. G. P. and H. A. Lammert advise us that they are in receipt of the following cabled quotations from their London Agents this morning:—

Apex (Trinidad).—43/1½ buyers.

Shell Transport.—77/6 buyers; 80/7½ sellers.

Mexican Eagles.—15/7½ buyers; 16/10½ sellers.

Chinese Engineering.—65/7½ buyers; 69/4½ sellers.

SHANGHAI QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Ellis and Co. have kindly supplied us with the following cable quotations of Shanghai stocks from their Shanghai office:—

Langkats (comb.)—Tls. 16, buyers.
Ewos. — Tls. 10, buyers.
Shanghai Docks.—Tls. 22, buyers.
New Engineerings.—Tls. 6¼, buyers.
Orientals.—Tls. 3, buyers.
Shanghai Cotton.—Tls. 45, buyers.

SLUMP IN ALMS.

After the campaign inspired by the *Osservatore* against women's fashions, the priests of Rome state that the churches are losing their congregations, and the offertories are greatly diminished. Beggars who stand at church doors have also been hard hit by the campaign, and they are reported to have [illegible] the Pope.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE DEWAR CUP.

On the ground of the K.C.C. yesterday Lt. Com. Worthington defeated E. F. Fincher in three straight sets and thus won the Dewar trophy. There were many interested people present to watch the match, which produced some good class tennis.

It cannot be denied that the eventual winner started the favourite, but the early stages gave promise of a stern game, for two all was called. Thereafter, however, Finches fell away a little and, mainly owing to the fact that he could not get an express service working satisfactorily, lost the next three games. With the score 5-2 against him he made a great spurt and with a few brilliant shots that were too good for his opponent made it 3-5. The spurt was too late, however, and the set went to Worthington with the next game.

The second set also opened evenly and three all was called, but the Navy man took the following three and assured his victory.

In the great heat it was obvious, when the third set opened, that both men were feeling the strain, but it was more evident in Fincher, and after taking one game he fell right away and the winner took the next five.

The match produced some brilliant rallies and Fincher was responsible for some stinging drives that Worthington made no attempt to retrieve. The winner was playing his usual game, and was the last word in steadiness and accuracy. As on many previous occasions, his placing and retrieving were uncannily good.

Score—R. E. Worthington beat E. Fincher 6-3, 6-3, 6-1.

On the same ground the two defeated semi-finalists in the Dewar contest played off for third place and prize, and in the Lt. Hemslowe defeated Lt. Allfree in the fifth set.

STOLEN ANCHORS.

RECENT PIRACIES RECALLED.

Recent piracies in which the theft of anchors appeared to have been the sole motive were recalled by a case at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, when the masters of three trade junks were charged with receiving stolen goods—to wit four anchors belonging to the Lee Yick Company—a concern which is engaged in the disposal of the Colony's nightsoil.

The charge came as a sequel to a visit to Pangchow, near Cheung Chau Island, by a European police officer, who in the course of a search found the four anchors in question on three junks. The masters of these vessels were arrested.

In the course of the evidence it was shown that no less than 70 anchors had been stolen within recent months from the Lee Yick fleet. They are valued at $50 each, and it was alleged in the present case that the defendants received these from the pirates on the payment of a sum very much less than the original cost price.

For the defence Mr. Pryor submitted that he had no case to answer as it had not been proved that the defendants had guilty knowledge.

For the prosecution Mr. Brooks said that short of direct evidence, which was evidence of the actual theft, they had to rely chiefly on the circumstantial evidence. He submitted that this was of a very strong nature. No boat would need as many as five anchors, and certainly three would be quite sufficient to serve as spares. If the defendants had not guilty knowledge they would not have gone to the extent of hiding a couple of anchors in the holds.

The Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindsell) reserved his decision.

SAFETY OF ST. PAUL'S.

The safety of St. Paul's Cathedral is by far the most vital problem raised by the proposal to build a bridge across the Thames near the Cathedral. A Royal Fine Art Commission, instructed to report on the matter, says that the piers supporting the dome are in a precarious condition and serious fears are entertained for the safety of the dome itself, while the increasing heavy motor traffic is a grave risk to the building.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

NORTH CHINA WAR.

(Our Own Correspondent)

Shanghai, Sept. 10.

The cessation of the deluge, which halted the fighting generally through last night, effected the resumption of firing along the whole line this morning, but the probability of more rain is assuredly a factor in halting operations, since there is a maze of waterways through the whole fighting zone, which have flooded the bean, cotton and rice fields and converted them into quagmires. Painstaking investigation of the fighting areas on both sides warrants the assurance that those foreigners remaining in the fighting zones are in no danger, since both sides have strict orders to refrain from looting and disorder and hostile acts to foreigners, with death penalties attached. Both on the northern side, Soochow and Quinsan, and Chekiang, Nanziang, Liuho and the outskirts of Shanghai, there has been a considerable number of executions for violations of military orders. The whole conflict apparently has not the remotest tinge of anti-foreign sentiment. Lungwha this morning reported fighting and further advances west of Taihu Lake, claiming the capture of the village of Susan and the continuance of the drive against Yihing, whence it is possible to undertake a push aimed at the railway, either across the lake or northward against Changchow. In the fighting along the railway, Lungwha claims that a Chekiang force south of the railway to-day penetrated beyond Anting, which is still held by Kiangsu. In the Liuho sector, the positions are unchanged. There was little firing this morning.

Peking, Sept. 10.

According to Chinese report the second and third Chekiang divisions have declared their independence under Civil Governor, Chang Tsai-yang. The war office believes the report and predicts that it will cause a complete alteration in Lu Yung-hsiang's plans.

Shanghai, Sept. 10.

Lu Yung-hsiang's headquarters here characterise as absolutely untrue the report above mentioned.—*Reuter.*

London, Sept. 10.

The *Times* states that ten shillings per cent. for one month was quoted yesterday to cover goods at Shanghai against risks of aircraft damage only.

The *Daily Chronicle* discusses the possibility of the Powers concertedly negotiating for peaceful control of the Chinese railways and absolutely refusing them for the carriage of Chinese troops, thus making peace almost automatic. It says it would require very a complete concordat of the Powers. On the Chinese side there seems likely to be a large body of opinion that might eventually rally to the idea, as affording the sole hope of respite from the present evils.—*Reuter.*

Peking, Sept. 10.

Reports from Kalgan state that some sort of political upheaval has occurred at Urga and several foreigners have been arrested. No details are to hand.

INTERNATIONAL POLO CUP.

New York, Sept. 10.

At the Polo Association it is stated that it is possible that Lacey, who is suffering from shingles might be able to play in the second polo match on Saturday for the International Cup.—*Reuter's American Service.*

INCREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT.

London, Sept. 10.

The number of unemployed has increased by 187,000 to 1,162,000 in the past two months.—*Reuter.*

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

EIGHT HOUR DAY CONVENTION.

Berne, Sept. 10.

The conference of Labour Ministers which began on the 9th has concluded. The Ministers agreed to the desirability of reaching a practical international application of the principle of the eight hour day on the basis of the Washington Convention. The German Minister, Herr Brauns emphasised that he could not accept anything implying any sort of foreign control of German economic legislation. He was assured that the position of all countries signing the Convention would be exactly the same and any country doubting the efficacy of the application of eight hour day in another, may complain to the governing body of the International Labour Office which may inquire into the matter. Finally the complaint may have to be submitted to the International Court of Justice. Herr Brauns thereupon agreed to recommend the ratification of the Convention by Germany.

Mr. Albert Thomas, Director of the International Labour Office, subsequently speaking on the results of the Conference, declared that a full and sincere ratification of the Convention was bound to follow.—*Reuter.*

SENSATIONAL TRIAL ENDS.

New York, Sept. 10.

The sensational trial has concluded in Chicago, in which Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold, nineteen year old students in the Chicago University, sons of two Chicago millionaires, were accused of kidnapping and murdering a fourteen year old school boy, Robert Franks, son of a well-known Chicago business man, from whom the accused were alleged to have demanded ten thousand dollars ransom. Loeb and Leopold confessed to the crime. Each alleged that the other struck the blow, which killed Franks. The crime was apparently carefully planned.

The defence pleaded for imprisonment rather than death on the ground that the accused were suffering from "mental sickness."

The case aroused the greatest excitement and the Chicago police have taken extraordinary measures to prevent a demonstration when sentence is pronounced to-day. Threats to lynch the accused have been freely made, and many persons connected with the case have received anonymous letters from the Ku Klux Klan and other secret societies.—*Reuter.*

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

London, Sept. 10.

Addressing a meeting of the International Federation of Universities at Geneva on the 7th inst., Chao Hsin-chu dwelt on China's claim to the re-election of a non-permanent member of the Council of the League. He said that if the result of the election of non-permanent members was not satisfactory to Chinese public opinion he did not know what the consequences would be. It would, in the face of the resolution of the Peking parliament and the views of the country, be very difficult for the Chinese delegation when making its report, to meet all objections to continued membership which would be urged with increasing force. Yet, though the Chinese would be disappointed, though they considered they had not received the consideration to which they were entitled, he assured his hearers that the Chinese would still be warm supporters of the League. He hoped that they would not be disappointed again at the coming election.—*Reuter.*

FILENE PEACE PRIZE COMPETITION.

Rome, Sept. 10.

In the Italian section of the Filene peace prize competition on the 7th inst. the first prize of 100,000 lire was divided between Professors Fedozzi and Arias, who submitted a joint thesis, and M. Cento. The second prize of 30,000 lire was awarded to the deputy, M. Lanzilnco. The third prize of 20,000 lire was divided between M. Colombino and M. Prina.

Berlin, Sept. 10.

Over 4,000 competitors submitted plans in the German competition for the Filene prizes. The German prize committee decided that none of the essays merits the first prize as none entirely fulfilled the conditions of the award. It was therefore decided to divide the first prize between the writers of the two best essays. —*Reuter.*

THE RISING IN GEORGIA.

Constantinople, Sept. 10.

According to latest reports a fierce struggle continues in Georgia between the Soviet forces and the insurgents, who hold the principal Transcaucasian Railway. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Caucasus. Soviet reinforcements are hurrying to the disaffected area. Many are reported to have been executed at Batoum and Tiflis.—*Reuter.*

THE MOROCCAN CAMPAIGN.

Madrid, Sept. 10.

It is officially reported from Morocco that three Spanish columns defeated the enemy force near Kala with the co-operation of artillery and aeroplanes. The enemy suffered heavy casualties. The Spanish losses were: Spanish troops 16 killed, native levies 14 killed.—*Reuter.*

ST. LEGER RESULTS.

St. Leger, Sept. 10.

The St. Leger result was Salmon Trout first, Santors second and Polyphontes third.—*Reuter.*

London, Sept. 10.

St. Germans was scratched at ten this morning.—*Reuter.*

BIG JEWELLERY THEFT.

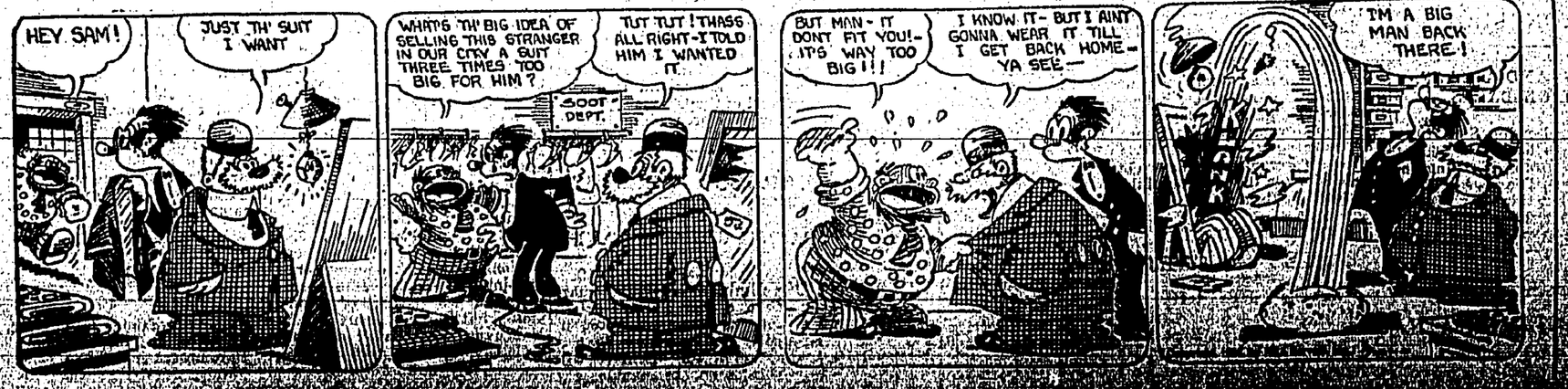
New York, Sept. 10.

The *World* learns that robbers stole jewels worth several hundred thousands of dollars, the property of Mrs. Cosden, Lady Mountbatten and three other guests, from the Long Island home of Mr. J. S. Cosden, yesterday.—*Reuter's American Service.*

AN ARTFUL CATERPILLAR.

Most remarkable (says Mr. Herbert Maos in the *Nineteenth Century*) is the relation between Lycaenid larvae and ants. After the third moult the caterpillar leaves the thyme flowers and descends to the ground, where it is soon discovered by a worker ant. There is mutual recognition, the caterpillar deliberately exuding its sweet fluid, which the ant greedily sucks up. The caterpillar then arches its back in such a manner that the ant can lift it from the ground. It carries it into the nest and there sets it free. Once inside the nest, Arion does not offer any more honey, and is disregarded by the ants. It has induced the ant to play a part solely for its own ends, and thenceforward its diet consists of ant larvae.

SALESMAN SAM. — Bound to Fit There — BY SWAN



The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1881 No. 12,505 | 西曆一千九百二十四年九月十一日 | 號壹十月九英港香 | THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1924 | 星期四 | SINGLE COPY 10 CTS $36 PER ANNUM

THE NORTH CHINA WAR.

CHANG TSO-LIN MOBILISES ARMY.

SHANGHAI'S WARLIKE ASPECT.

Peking, Sept. 10.

The leading foreigners here almost unanimously deprecate the suggestion that the Powers should intervene in the Chinese war, as calculated to retard reunification, which otherwise might possibly be in sight.—*Reuter.*

CHANG'S TROOPS CROSS MANCHURIAN BORDER.

Shanghai, Sept. 11.

Marshal Lu Yung-hsiang's Headquarters announce that definite information has been received that Marshal Chang Tso-lin mobilised his Army at full strength the 9th instant, and that a Division has reached the Manchurian border.

Activity is reported in the Ihing sector, west of the Taihu Lake, where the Chekiang troops have captured a Kiangsu stronghold on the canal, which is the main stream for the transportation of supplies from Taihu Lake.—*Reuter.*

A TUCHUN'S THREAT.

Shanghai, Sept. 11.

General Sun Chuan-fang, Tuchun of Fukien, issued a circular telegram on the 2nd inst. to the effect that if Generals Tsang and Yang, who fled to Chekiang after the unsuccessful revolt in Fukien, are not sent to Peking to be dealt with, his Army will carry out an attack on the chief offenders.—*Reuter.*

SUN'S EXPEDITION POSTPONED.

Canton, Sept. 10.

It is reported here that Dr. Sun Yat-sen has postponed the departure of his proposed expedition to the North, the reason given being that he is unwell.

KIANGSU FORCES AT BAY.

Shanghai, Sept. 10.

Reuter's special correspondent with the Kiangsu army says that Chi Hsieh-yuan apparently is making preparations for breaking through at Hwangtu.

Here the Chekiang forces, although facing big odds, occupy easily defensible positions between the two creeks westward and eastward of the railway station, and they have kept the Kiangsu forces at bay ever since they retired before the Kiangsu offensive began on Sept 3.

The Chekiang troops are now entrenched in shallow trenches, and with machine-guns and a few big guns they have kept up a heavy fire, which has been responsible for many casualties.

The fiercest fighting on the whole front has taken place in this sector, and it is estimated that at least 2,000 casualties have been inflicted on the Kiangsu forces.

The big military hospital at Quinsan and the Red Cross hospitals at Soochow are full, and hundreds of cases have been taken to Changchow and Nanking.

Twice the Kiangsu forces have captured the Hwangtu station and its fortified position, causing the Chekiang troops to retreat, but the latter still hold it.

The Kiangsu troops hold the west bank of the main creek, which is spanned by a three-span bridge, and according to official *communiques* they are still pressing on towards Hwangtu.

Over the week-end five or six trains filled with troops have been daily concentrated in this sector. Two trains of troops were withdrawn from the Ihing front and sent to Hwangtu on Monday as part of obvious preparations for breaking through.

At this point Chi Hsieh-yuan has a larger concentration of troops than at any other single point.

On Saturday, a certain amount of apprehension was felt at Quinsan, the Kiangsu base, and it was reported that it was intended to move the base to Soochow, but the report has not yet realised. Nevertheless, it is significant that seven complete trains were kept standing by with steam up in Quinsan station for several hours.

The brigades of General Feng Yu-hsiang's troops entrained at Peking on Sunday, according to a Kiangsu communique, for the Quinsan front, supporting the contention that Chi Hsieh-yuan intends to launch a big offensive at this point and make a direct frontal attack on Shanghai.—*Daily Bulletin.*

LABOUR CORPS MEN IN KIANGSU ARMY.

Shanghai, Sept. 10.

Reuter's special correspondent with the Kiangsu army reports that a good number of its soldiers were formerly with the Chinese Labour Corps in France.—*Daily Bulletin.*

SHANGHAI'S WARLIKE ASPECT.

Shanghai, Sept. 10.

The state of emergency presents a warlike aspect. The military are seen everywhere, particularly on the outskirts of the Settlement, where Marine detachments and Volunteer units are stationed.

The boundary guarded includes Yangtszepoo, Wayside, Hongkew and West Hongkew, beyond which the Soochow Creek forms the boundary to the Jessfield railway bridge whence it runs by the railway and Fahwah Creek to Nanyang College, Avenue Foch, Siccawei Creek to the river south of the French Concession.

Thoughout Hongkew barricades of heavy timber and barbed wire were being prepared all day yesterday to be in position to-day and ready to be swung across the openings into Chinese territory at a moment's notice.

The Volunteer mobilisation was most creditable and was carried out without a hitch. The men are fully equipped for fighting, but at present no defences have been erected, and their duties are being confined to patrolling the roads.

There is absolutely no danger of the Settlement being attacked, as patrolling operations are being conducted at all points.—*Daily Bulletin.*

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

IMPROVEMENT DISCLOSED.

London, Sept. 10.

The imports during August were valued at £102,196,000, an increase of £13,453,000 compared with August 1923. The exports were £66,288,000, an increase of £6,184,000. Re-exports were £3,970,000, an increase of £2,841,000.—*Reuter.*

SOUTH AFRICAN RUGBY.

Port Elizabeth, Sept. 10.

[illegible]

COTTON CROP.

TWELVE AND A HALF MILLION BALES.

London, Sept. 10.

A cable has been received at Manchester from Washington, from Mr. Arno Pearse, secretary of the Federation of Master Cottonspinners, anticipating the ultimate cotton crop round about 12,500,000 bales.—*Reuter.*

POSTPONED AGAIN.

Meadowbank, Sept. 10.

[illegible]

CANTON ARMS DISPUTE.

DR. SUN'S LATEST DEMAND.

Reports from Canton state that Dr. Sun Sun Yat-sen has now made certain new conditions for the return of the arms from the s.s. Hav to the Merchant Volunteers.

These conditions are said to be to the effect that a sum of three millions must be paid by the merchants towards the Northern expedition funds, whereupon all the arms excepting the long-range rifles (needed for the Expedition) will be returned; and further, that Mr. Chan Lim-pak must issue a confession of his guilt and declare that the allegations made against him in Dr. Sun's telegram to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald are the truth, at the same time asking pardon.

The merchants are not likely to submit to these conditions and are said to be busily engaged in making important arrangements.

LEAVING HIS MARK.

MR. BIRKETT'S CAR DAMAGED.

What was suggested by Inspector Aris to be an impulse of the moment formed the subject of a somewhat unusual case heard by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy to-day, when Mr. H. Birkett appeared to charge a Chinese with wilfully and maliciously damaging the mudguard of his car.

The chauffeur, in evidence, said that in passing the car which had come to a stop at Wongneichong Road yesterday, the defendant passed his fingers over one of the mudguards and scored the enamel off. There was no other car going along the road which the defendant could be said to be anxious to avoid, and the damage was done quite deliberately.

Inspector Aris, at the opening of the case, suggested that the defendant might have done what he did on the impulse of the moment.

In reply to the Magistrate, who said he could not quite follow how so much damage could result, Mr. Birkett said that the defendant used his nails and four lines scored in the enamel showed where the damage was done. His original estimate had been $10, but he had since consulted with the Motor Car Company and was told that a new mudguard would be needed, as it was impossible to repair the damage without making the mudguard different from the others.

His Worship told the defendant that accidental contact with the mudguard could not have wrought the damage, and he inflicted a fine of $20, or fourteen days. In addition the defendant was ordered to pay a similar amount as compensation or to do a further fourteen days in gaol.

REFORMING KOWLOON.

A MAGISTRATE'S QUERY.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton was very much surprised this morning when he was told that there were no summonses for obstruction and was heard to ask:—"Have we effected a reformation, or have the police got tired?"

As is the custom at the Kowloon Magistracy, Thursday morning is the day for hearing obstruction summonses, which usually engages the magistrate for the better part of two hours. This morning was the first day that there were no summonses of this kind since the opening of the Kowloon Magistracy.

HOME "SOCCER."

LATEST RESULTS.

London, Sept. 10.

[illegible]

SHIP ASHORE.

In Hongkong Harbour.

OIL TANKER ON CUST ROCKS.

The very unusual experience of going ashore on rocks in the Harbour, befel the s.s. Tecumseh, a big oil-carrying boat of the Standard Oil Company, early this morning.

The vessel, which belongs to the Standard Transportation Company, but which is registered at Hongkong and flies the British flag, was signalled by Waglan Lighthouse at six o'clock this morning. The vessel was on her way to Laichikok from the States and was carrying 8,500 tons of refined petroleum. A somewhat heavy fog was prevailing at the time, but Lyemoon was safely negotiated and the vessel came on slowly down the harbour. By some means she went too far into Hunghom Bay and just about seven o'clock ran on the rocks which lie between Rumsey Rock and Cust Rock, off Holt's Wharf. It was practically high tide at the time and the rocks were submerged. The ship's siren was sounded and as Kowloon Dock is so close, it was but a short while before the tug Henry Keswick was standing by.

It was found that the ship was holed, and it was extremely fortunate that she was proceeding only at very slow speed at the time, on account of the thick fog. The fore-peak of the vessel soon became half-filled with water and it is surmised that a rather bad hole has been made in the fore part of the vessel. None of the oil tanks, however, has been penetrated.

Later a big oil lighter was towed alongside and the work of pumping the oil contained in the fore tanks of the ship was started, it being thus hoped to float the ship off. This work was still proceeding at the time we made our enquiries.

The s.s. Tecumseh, formerly known as the Niagra, was built at Flensburg in 1903. She is of 6,828 tons gross, her registered tonnage being 6,201 tons. She is a well-known oil carrying vessel and has often visited Hongkong.

Later.

On making enquiries later today, we learn that the work of pumping out the oil in the fore tanks will take up to sometime this afternoon, and that it is hoped to get the ship off by this evening's tide, which is, however, much lower than the tide on which the vessel struck the rocks this morning. To-morrow morning's tide is a high one and if this evening's effort fails, a further attempt will be made at high water in the morning.

HOME CRICKET.

CLOSE OF SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR.

London, Sept. 10.

At Scarborough, the match between the South Africans and Thornton's eleven, which is the concluding match of the tour, opened in fine weather, on a soft wicket.

The South Africans scored 142. Allen taking 7 for 61.

Thornton's team [illegible]

PASSAGES TO AMERICA.

INTERESTING CLAIM IN COURT.

Three Chinese, who towards the end of last year were anxious to get into America and entered into an agreement whereby a Chinese who said he was a member of the American Consulate staff was, for a consideration, to obtain for them official follower's passports, were plaintiffs in the Summary Court this morning in actions for the recovery of the balance of the money they had paid.

Mr. E. S. C. Brooks appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. N. I. Brewer defended.

It was decided to take the cases separately.

The opening case was a claim for the return of $800 "for a consideration that has failed," the plaintiff being Wong Kim-po and the defendants being the Lai San Co. and Chung Tat-chiu.

Opening the case, Mr Brooks said that plaintiff entered into an agreement with defendants whereby for the sum of $2,400, one half of which was to be paid in advance, they were to obtain for him an official follower's passport and a first-class passage to America. If plaintiff was not allowed to enter when the boat reached port, the money was to be refunded. The agreement was signed in November, 1923, and was to expire at the end of the Chinese year.

Wong Kim-po, giving evidence, bore out his solicitor's statement and said that the passports were never procured. He visited defendants and asked for the return of his $1,200 and they paid him $400 on account.

Cross-examined he denied that the contract was made in Canton and said that he was in Hongkong two months before he signed the agreement. He did not see who wrote the agreement out, but he saw Chung Tat-chiu sign it.

Mr. Brewer said his case was, first, that it was an illegal contract, and, over and above that, that the defendants were only the agents and not the principals. The original meeting, he said, was held in Canton, at which his client was not present. He would call as a witness a man named Luk Kwai-pun, who would tell them that he was present with the three plaintiffs and that the real principal, Lai Mun-kei, outlined the proposals and made a draft agreement. Lai Mun-kei, said Mr. Brewer, was a member of the American Consulate staff and said he would be able to obtain passports for each of them, passports which would allow them into America as attached to a consulate staff. The Lai San Co. were to receive the money and pay it to Lai Mun-kei, who had gone to Shanghai. The agreement was written by Luk Kwai-pun. The money paid by plaintiffs was taken to the Bank of Asia and sent at once to Lai. What had happened since, his client knew not, but all along he had denied responsibility except in a minor degree as guarantor. He paid them the $400 because they pestered him so, but he only did so on condition that it was returned to him when Lai sent the money back. Mr. Brewer said that the agreement did not expire until one year after its date in November, 1923, but Mr. Brooks pointed out that its actual words were within the limits of this year which would mean up to the end of the Chinese year.

The case is proceeding.

MOROCCO SEESAW.

SPANISH UPS AND DOWNS.

Madrid, Sept. 10.

It is admitted in official quarters that a few "unessential" positions are being evacuated in Morocco [illegible]

DONCASTER'S BIG EVENT.

ST. LEGER WINNER'S FINE RACE.

London, September 10.

The St. Leger resulted:—

Salmon Trout	1.
Santorb	2.
Polyphontes	3.

Betting was 6 to 1 Salmon Trout, 40 to 1 Santorb and 100 to 30 Polyphontes.

Seventeen ran. Won by two lengths, with half a length between second and third.

Iris Mond was ridden by Donoghue and Eaglestone by J. Leach. Santorb was ridden by Hulme. Frater, Reggio, St. Germans, Greenfire and Corolet did not start.

The barrier ascended to a good start. Arcade quickly gave way to Hurry Belle, the pair being followed by Eaglestone, Santorb, Watford, Iris Mond, Polyphontes and Zodiac, with Salmon Trout last, just behind San Sovino. They thus raced for half a mile, when Eaglestone forced the pace clear of Hurry Belle, Arcade, Polyphontes and Santorb, the wipper-in still being Salmon Trout. Half way, Polyphontes was third.

There was no further change until entering the straight, when Polyphontes shot to the front, pursued by Santorb, Watford, Transvaal, Iris Mond, Cape Horn and Salmon Trout. A quarter mile from home, Santorb closed with Polyphontes and took command at the distance, but was promptly challenged by Salmon Trout, who came on with a "wet sail", and won comfortably. Obliterate was fourth, San Sovino eighth, and Spalpeen last. The winner's time was 3 minutes 13 and one-fifth seconds.

It was only known that Santorb was running late this morning.—*Reuter.*

CHICAGO TRIAL ENDS.

JUDGE EXPLAINS HIS SENTENCE.

Chicago, September 10.

The two youths Loeb and Leopold have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, for the murder of Robert Franks.

Unparalleled precautions were taken to ensure the safety of Judge Caverly. Extra guards occupied the court-room all night long, and the force inside and outside was increased to five hundred at dawn.

The proceedings lasted ten minutes. The Judge pointed out that no minor had ever been sentenced to death in Illinois on a plea of guilty. While finding no mitigation in the crime itself, in the defendants' personalities or their antecedents, he accepted full responsibility for declining to impose the death penalty on minors. In order to comply with technicalities, there were separate sentences of life imprisonment for the murder and ninety-nine years for kidnapping.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Chicago, September 10.

The sentence of ninety-nine years on the kidnapping charge means that the prisoners cannot be released on parole for thirty-seven years, whereas a life term alone would permit their release after about twenty years. The Court urged the Department of Public Welfare never to admit the prisoners to parole.—*Reuter's American Service.*

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S VIEWS.

DENOUNCEMENT OF RUSSIAN TREATY.

London, September 10.

In a speech at Penmaenmawr, Mr. Lloyd denounced the Anglo-Russian Treaty as a fake and a folly. The Premier had been held up by Socialist gunmen. It was an act of criminal recklessness to guarantee huge sums to be spent by the organisers of anarchy. The Liberal party would forfeit the respect of the nation if it shirked the challenge. The present Government would suffer an unparalleled defeat if it appealed to the country on this treaty.

Mr. Lloyd George said he supported the Government's Irish policy and approved of Lord Birkenhead's letter of March, 1922, declaring that the Boundary Commission was only intended to make minor re-adjustments.—*Reuter.*

PART OF WRANGEL'S FLEET.

SOVIET PROTEST AGAINST FRENCH SALES.

London, September 10.

The Soviet Legation in London has sent M. Herriot a note strongly protesting against the proposal to auction at Marseilles two icebreakers and other vessels of Wrangel's fleet. The note claims that these vessels are the property of the Soviet Union, and says the Soviet Government has often declared that it will not recognise the legality of such transactions. It expresses the firm conviction that measures will consequently be taken to preserve the vessels intact until they be handed over to the legal proprietors, the Soviet State.

PACIFIC TERRITORY.

FAVOURABLE REPORTS.

Melbourne Sept. 10.

Mr. John Ainsworth the former Colonial administrator who was deputed by the Commonwealth Government to report on the administration of former German New Guinea, recommends the appointment of an advisory council to assist the administration, and also suggests the admission of Asiatics.—*Reuter.*

Melbourne, Sept. 10.

Reporting to the League of Nations, the commissioner appointed to enquire into conditions on the island of Nauru states that [illegible]

CHARTERED BANK.

THE INTERIM DIVIDEND.

The local branch of the Chartered Bank has to-day received the following telegram from the Head Office in London:—"Directors have declared an interim dividend for the half year ended 30th June at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum free of income tax."

TODAY.

[illegible]